THE TIMES

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THE TIMES

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Mortgages set to reach 13% after break up of cartel

By Lorna Bourke

Home loan rates could soon be as much as 13 per cent after a surprise move by Abbey National to withdraw from the Building Societies Association agreement on interest levels.

By pulling out, Abbey National has effectively broken the interest rates cartel and a free-for-all could follow with societies competing for deposits. This would push up the investment rates and drag the mortgage rate higher.

Mr John Bayliss, one of Abbey National's general managers, confirmed yesterday that his society had given the national association the required three months' *notice of pulling out*. "We are of the view that the agreement has outlived its usefulness. We have given formal notice of withdrawal from the interest rate agreement.

"What we are interested in is healthy competition, and what we want is to be able to compete on equal terms with other societies," he said.

Over the past year, the six big societies have been losing their share of the market to the medium and smaller societies which have been free to offer higher rates to investors. "The big building societies have honoured the undertaking, and as result they have been losing out to the smaller societies" Mr Bayliss said.

The trigger for Abbey National's withdrawal was frus*tration at being obliged to give 28* days' notice of an increase in the rate on its 7-day notice accounts.

It wants to put up the rate from 7.75 per cent to 8 per cent, bringing it into line with the 8 per cent being offered by most big societies on their 28-days notice "extra interest" accounts. This would give Abbey National a distinct edge over its competitors.

The Building Societies Association's reaction was to announce a review of the cartel, which will look at both the system of recommended rates, and the agreement whereby societies have to give 28 days' notice of any interest rate changes.

"The review will consider, in the light of increasing competition *within the building society* industry and between societies and other financial institutions, whether there should be changes to either or both of the agreements and the implications of any changes for building society borrowers and investors and also societies themselves", the association said.

Monthly Mortgage Repayments over 25 years

Loan £	11.25 £	13.0 £
15,000	116.10	128.40
20,000	154.80	171.20
25,000	193.50	214.00
30,000	302.40	341.10
40,000	403.20	454.80
50,000	504.00	568.50
75,000	756.00	852.75
100,000	1008.0	1137.0

It made no mention of Abbey National's withdrawal from the agreement, but said that the forthcoming publication of a Government Green Paper on a new Building Societies Act and impending legislation were the reasons for the reappraisal.

The feeling is that the undertaking which obliges societies to give 28 days' notice of interest rate changes will disappear. If the national association was to try to maintain it, news of Abbey National's defection would, in any case, precipitate a flood of withdrawals by other societies none of which could afford to give Abbey National an edge.

If the notification period was to go, the market would be open for instant interest rate changes and almost certainly the recommended rate for investments would go too. Society chiefs believe, however, that the Building Societies Association will continue to recommend a mortgage rate as a bench-mark for fixing investment rates.

The societies want to end the *home loan queues, and the* abolition of the cartel would give them freedom to raise investment rates to the point where they can attract enough money to satisfy demand for loans.

In today's market, the societies can probably achieve this equilibrium with an investment rate of around 8.25 to 8.75 per cent, which means a mortgage rate of between 12.5 per cent and 13 per cent.

Figures to be released next week by the Building Societies Association are expected to show that the societies took in around £500m in August, and September's figures, with the launch of the new 9 per cent two-year term share, are likely to be between £600 and £700m.

The societies will need to *sustain net receipts at this level at* least until the end of the year to meet current demand for loans, but they may have trouble doing this once term shares investment subsides.

The popularity of the term-shares paying 9 per cent, indicates that the societies could probably take in sufficient money to meet mortgage demand.



Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the National Coal Board, was snubbed yesterday by local officials of the National Union of Mineworkers at Wearmouth Colliery, Sunderland, when he made his first visit underground since his appointment, Ronald Faux writes. When Mr MacGregor emerged from the 2,000ft deep shaft he said: "The mine is well equipped. They are a great bunch of people doing a great job". Mr David Hopper, NUM lodge secretary at the colliery, said local officials declined the invitation to meet Mr MacGregor because area officials had not been included.

Syrians pour in arms to Druze

From Robert Fisk
Bhamdoun, Lebanon

Despite warnings from the United States not to get involved in the mountain battles outside Beirut, Syria is pouring shells, rockets, mortars, artillery and hundreds of tons of ammunition into the newly-captured Christian town of Bhamdoun for the victorious Druze militias there to use against the Lebanese Army and the Christian Phalange.

Much of Bhamdoun is in ruins, and at least six fires were burning out of *control yesterday as shells* exploded across the houses. But Palestinians, Lebanese leftist and pro-Syrian Baathist guerrillas have now joined forces there with Druze militias.

Driving into Bhamdoun under shellfire yesterday I found exultant Palestinian guerrillas from the Palestine Liberation Organization's anti-Arafat faction and militiamen of the Lebanese Communist Party manning checkpoints on the broken streets and lounging on smashed pavements, many of them smoking large Cuban cigars.

"This was a great victory," one *of them said*, leaping to his feet and pointing excitedly through the heat haze to the distant outline of Beirut below. "We *shall be in Beirut in two days,*" he shouted.

From back alleys and ridges around the town, Druze artillerymen sent salvo after salvo of shells across the mountains towards Beirut and into the *village of Souk el-Gharb where* the Lebanese Army is still grimly clinging on to a thin corridor of territory that runs south from the Beirut-Damascus highway, and is now all that prevents a Druze advance on the Beirut suburbs.

With the boom and crash of heavy guns all around, Bhamdoun lay under a cloud of dust and black smoke all day.

The Druze have buried the bodies that littered the streets of the town. They insist that there was no massacre of civilians, *indeed that carloads of women* and children were permitted to leave Bhamdoun before their bombardment last Sunday following the departure of the Israeli Army.

But several militiamen of Mr Walid Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) said that

continued on page 6, col 4

RAF sends out Buccaneers

Six RAF Buccaneers have arrived in Cyprus to provide air support, if needed, for the British contingent in the Lebanon multinational peacekeeping force (Henry Stanhope writes).

The decision to send the *Buccaneers follows the deterio*ration in the Beirut situation, which has seen the 97-strong British squadron from the Queen's dragoon Guards come under fire. The United States and France have already got ships and aircraft supporting them.

Moscow admits that missiles destroyed Korean airliner

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov, chief of the Soviet general staff, yesterday told an unprecedented press conference in Moscow that the ill-fated Korean airliner had been destroyed by two missiles fired from a Sukhoi 15 fighter above Sakhalin island.

The decision to fire had been taken by the local air defences commander and had not been referred to Moscow until after the jumbo had been shot down, killing the 269 passengers on board.

Marshal Ogarkov spoke in front of a large map of the region, using it to illustrate his contention that the Korean 747 had deviated from its route shortly after leaving Anchorage, had been in the same area as an American RC135 reconnaissance aircraft and had been heading for the base of Vladivostok when its flight was "terminated". A red cross near the town of Yuzhno Sakhalinsk marked the spot.

Marshal Ogarkov shared the platform with Mr Georgy Kornienko, the Deputy Foreign Minister and Mr Leonid Zamyatin, a senior party official, both of whom said the aircraft's destruction and the loss of life should be blamed on the US.

Marshal Ogarkov said Moscow had no plans to produce new evidence to support its case, as had been suggested.

The press conference provided the first confirmation that the jumbo had been hit by rockets and that the fighter which fired *them was a Sukhoi 15 and not* a MiG, although Marshal Ogarkov said MiG 23 had been scrambled as well.

He gave a detailed account of the interception, saying the Sukhoi had fired four rounds of tracer shells as a warning before being ordered to fire missiles.

Marshal Ogarkov was repeatedly asked to explain why it had taken the Doviet authorities six days to refer to "stopping" or "terminating" the flight and eight *days to disclose that this meant it* had been shot down by a missile.

President Reagan yesterday signed a proclamation designating tomorrow as a national day of mourning for the victims of the Korean airliner disaster.

"This is a crime against humanity that must never be forgotten, here or throughout the world", the proclamation stated.

He and Mr Zamyat in insisted angrily that Tass reports from the beginning had talked of "stopping" the flight, although a check showed this was not true.

On recordings of the Soviet pilot's exchanges with ground control, in which he referred to the lights of the "target", Marshal Ogarkov said he had been referring to e lights of the second Soviet pursuing fighter. The marshal did not question the authenticity of the tapes.

He said the 747 and the RC135 had at one point merged on radar screens for 10 minutes, until the RC135 headed for Alaska and the 747 for Kamchatka. He suggested the RC135 had been guiding the *jumbo. "Soviet air defences came* to the conclusion tat an intelligence plane was heading for our air space".

The weather was overcast at 6.20am, when the tracers were fired and at 6.24 when rockets were launched, afer the jumbo had passed over a key missile base.

Marshal Ogarkov said the 747 and the RC135 were not identical, but similar. "It is one thing to look at silhouettes in this room, quite another thing in the air at night".

He repeated that the Sukhoi pilot did not know the 747 was a civilian aircraft, but was evasive when asked whether it would have made a difference if he had.

He showed no regret, however, and said the air defences had done their duty with credit and were prepared to defend Soviet borders again if necessary.

The jumbo's "termination" had not been an accident, but a "deliberately-planned provocation" directed by America and Japan.

Marshal Ogarkov said his *remarks* were based on the findings of a state commission set up to look into the tragedy, but did not name its members.

Marshal Ogarkov and Mr Kornienko said there was no need for international guarantees to protect aircraft which strayed accidentally into Soviet airspace since the 747 had not strayed but deliberately deviated from its route.

Marshal Ogarkov confirmed *Pravda* reports that the air defences could have shot down the airliner earlier, over Kamchatka and said they would have used Sam 5 missiles.

TV dispute blacks out soccer

Independent television's Sunday afternoon football programme *The Big Match* has been blacked out for this weekend by a technicians' dispute. Viewers in England and Wales will be offered light entertainment.

The dispute, over whether the matches should be edited locally or centrally by London Weekend Television, involves technicians at Central Television and TV South.

Cram's triumph

Steve Cram, the world 1,500 metres champion, beat Steve Ovett, the world record holder over the same distance, in a mile race at Crystal Palace. His time was 3minutes 52.56 seconds.

Head hides

Mr Lyn Blackshaw has gone into hiding after giving up the headship of Dartington Hall independent school. He resigned as he and his wife were pictured naked in *The Sun* newspaper Page 3

Port bombed

In the second day of rebel air attacks on Nicaragua, oil storage tanks and a bridge at the port of Corinto were the targets for bomb and rocket attacks Page 5

Jenkin warning

Councils must not use planning restrictions to hamper the growth of new industries, Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, said Page 2

Racist allies

The strong racist overtones of local by-elections in Dreux have assumed national importance in France after right wing opposition parties formed an alliance with the National Front in an attempt to defeat the left Page 4

Reforms agreed

South Africa's parliament has approved the Government's constitutional reform Bill which gives limited political power to Indians and Coloureds but excludes the country's 20 million blacks Page 6

Pensions battle

The battle has begun to give a fairer pensions deal to people who leave their jobs before pensionable age. One expert claimed their present treatment "often verges on the criminal"

Family Money, page 13

Durie defeated

Jo Durie was beaten 6-4, 6-4, by Chris Lloyd in the semi-finals of the US tennis championships in New York. Mrs Lloyd will meet Martina Navratilova in today's final Earlier report, page 16

Middlesex lose

Middlesex lost by seven wickets to Northamptonshire at Lord's yesterday to leave Essex in a favourable position to win the county championship. Both teams begin their final matches in the competition today Page 16

Left set to takeover Labour's NEC

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

A left-wing landslide on the Labour Party *national executive* committee (NEC) is being confidently predicted as trade union leaders make their political choices in the run-up to next month's party conference.

The present majority of 17-12 for the centre-right coalition on the NEC is almost certain to be converted to an 18-11 majority for the hard left and their allies.

Political brokers in the moderate unions are already privately conceding defeat in the executive elections, and are pulling out all *the stops to halt the mounting* challenge of Mr Michael Meacher for the deputy leadership.

Mr Meacher and his main right wing rival for the post, Mr Roy Hattersley, are reliably reported to be running practically neck and neck, with 45 and 46 per cent of the electoral college vote respectively.

The left's arithmetic, based on known, declared positions and private promises, suggests that the leadership race is over and that Mr Neil Kinnock, the centre-left *candidate, will win on the first* ballot with not less than 56 per cent of the vote.

But the race for the office of treasurer will be a close run thing between the competing political groups. Mr Eric Varley is being challenged by left winger Mr Albert Booth, who lost his parliamentary seat in the general *election. Mr Booth is understood* to be in front by a short head.

It is in the dominant trade union section of the executive that most change is expected. Mr Eric Clarke, secretary of the Scottish miners and Mr Charles Kelly of the building union, UCATT, are tipped to regain the seats they lost

It is expected that they will be joined by Mr Douglas Hoyle of the Associaion of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs and Mrs Barbara Switzer of the *white collar engineering union*, TASS. These four gains by the left would alone tip the balance of power, but the moderates are also expected to lose ground in the constituency (CLP) and women's sections.

Miss Joan Maynard, Mrs Margaret Beckett and Mrs Renee Short are all thought to be safe bets while the constituencies are expected to return Mr Tony Benn, Mr Eric Heffer, Mr Dennis Skinner, Mrs Jo Richardson and Mr Norman Atkinson. Further*more, if he fails to win the deputy* leadership, Mr Meacher could win a seat in the CLP section.

The shift in political balance on the national executive may be a serious embarrassment if the so-called "dream ticket" of a Kinnock-Hattersley leadership comes to fruitio-

Mugabe and his 'law of detention'

Mr Robert Mugabe, Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, said last *night in Dublin that the four Air* Force officers still held after being cleared in court on sabotage charges had been rearrested because of intelligence information about them.

The decision to take them back into custody 40 minutes after their acquittal in a Harare court had been taken by himself and his Minister of Security.

Mr Mugabe told a press conference at the end of a two-day official visit to the Irish Republic that the two set free were being released because they had been found to be "less involved" in alleged activities.

Mr Mugabe said: "The other cases will be reviewed and if we decide they should be released, they will be released. Those less involved will eventually be released – those more involved will take longer to be released".

"Why is there so much concern about these men?" he asked. "They are not the only ones in detention, there are others. Is it because they are white? Is it because they are Mrs Thatcher's kith and kin?" He added: "We make our judgment on the basis of intelligence information and not necessarily on what evidence is given in court".

"We decided these men had *come through the judicial process* and we would look again at the evidence and make a judgment ... It is the common law we are applying – it is the law of detention."

He rejected suggestions that his government's decision had amounted to dictatorship. He was not unhappy with the court's decision. It had interpreted the law as it stood.

Mr Mugabe commented: "the criminal procedure we have inherited is a stupid ass. It says *it does not matter if a person has* committed a murder if it is found that police coercion has been used. He might be a murderer or a rapist or anything. It is absolutely stupid."

"It is one of the principles borne out of the stupidity of our *colonial past. After independence we discovered* that from those who served with Ian Smith during UDI there emerged elements that worked hand in hand with South Africa to destabilise out situation."

Two officers freed, page 6

Owen gives ground on candidate selection

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

The national leadership of the Social Democrats agreed yesterday to joint selection with the Liberals – in exceptional circumstances – of Alliance candidates for next year's elections to the European Parliament.

It also agreed that a working group should consider joint selection for Westminster elections and report within the next two or three months.

The agreement, which neither side expected, was reached at a meeting at Westminster of the so-called joint leaders' advisory committee, at which Mr Alan Beith, the Liberal Whip, stood in for Mr David Steel.

The deal is subject to endorse*ment by the* National Council of the SDP tonight and by the Liberal national executive in ten days. It will also be put to SDP members in the opening debate tomorrow of their council and consultative assembly at Salford.

Influential Liberals have been pressing for joint selections of candidates. But in spite of pressure from his own party, Dr David Owen, the SDP leader, had until yesterday resisted it.

In an interview published in the magazine *New Democrat* today, he says: "I can see no case for joint selection, unless we had agreed to merge the parties".

So, although both sides gave ground yesterday, the significant concession was made by Dr Owen.

Japan finds debris and child's body

Wakkanai, Japan (AP) – A *child's body and part of what may* be the tail of Korean Airlines flight 007 were washed up on the northern coast of Hokkaido on Thursday and yesterday, police said.

The child's body, with a small metal fragment in its head and four glass splinters in its ches, was found by Japanese fishermen 100 yards offshore on Hokkaido's north eastern coast on Thursday.

An autopsy was being conducted yesterday to determine if the child was one of the 269 people aboard the Korean airliner.

The child appeared to be between six and 11 years old, but its race could not be immediately determined, Dr Hiroshi Ishibashi, a medical school professor, said after examining the body.

Police at Wakkanai, on the northern tip of Hokkaido, said they had estimated it would take a week for sea surrents to wash fragments of the plane to the Hokkaido coast.

Furtive general, page 6
UN draft, page 6

US pressing for tougher Nato action

From Ian Murray
Brussels

A ban for a limited period on all commercial flights from Nato countries into the Soviet Union was being discussed last night by a special meeting of ambassadors to the alliance in Brussels.

Although France and Greece were unlikely to change their opposition to the idea, the meeting was held at West Germany's initiative to underline the outrage in Nato countries at the Soviet act in shooting down the South Korean jumbo jet on *September 1*.

At the same time officials preparing the meeting were careful to point out that there was no intention of turning the affair into an East-West conflict by calling a meeting at Nato "We want the tragedy seen for what it is," one *diplomat* said. "It is not an East-West issue, but a question of the Soviet Union against the world."

The meeting reviewed the five points already agreed by Nato foreign ministers in Madrid this week at the European Security Conference. These are: new international laws to forbid firing on civil aircraft in peacetime; better coordination between military and civilian air control; a full investigation of the incident; compensation for the victims; and a ban on Moscow flights for up to a fortnight.

The US had hoped for a tougher statement and was last night exploring the chances of a more delinate response from its allies. Nevertheless, an American official made clear that the White House was prepared to accept the outcome of the meeting and would not try to take a hard initiative on its own. "We have found out now that there is no point going for sanctions on your own," an official said ruefully.

The foreign ministers of the *EEC meet in Athens on Monday* for a regular review of international affairs

Ford breaks sales truce on same day

By Clifford Webb

On the day that Mr Sam Toy, chairman of Ford in Britain, announced the ending of all incentive payments, a letter was going out to Ford dealers offering bonuses of up to £420 a car. This disclosure yesterday provoked strong criticism from Ford's competitors.

Calling for a truce in car discounting on Monday, Mr Toy said: "It's time we all got back to orderly marketing." He told a press conference that factory incentives would end with the introduction of 1984 models. Asked about incentives for the sale of 1983 models, he replied: "The incentive campaign ended on August 31. Our stocks of 1983 models are well under control."

Motor market rivals: Mr Toy of Ford (left) and Mr Heelas of VW-Audi.

However, on that same day, Ford posted letters to dealers announcing dealer-bonuses on 1983 models, varying from £100 on an Escort Ghia to £420 on a Sierra GL 2-litre.

Yesterday a Ford spokesman denied it had tried to "hoodwink" anyone. What we are doing is standard practice – everbody does it. We are making a run-out allowance to our dealers on *obsolete 1983 stock to help clear* the way for 1984 models arriving in the showrooms. It is actually a reduction our wholesale prices and very different from offering incentive payments which are geared to dealers' sales targets."

Last night competitors said that *run-out allowances* usually were standard practice only when stocks threatened to get out of control. The fact that Ford had announced price increases of between 4 and 5 per cent on 1984 models was sufficient incentive to moterists to buy old stock – which Ford says totals 40,000 cars, compared with 92,000 at this time last year.

Mr Michael Heelas, managing director of VAG (UK), which *markets Volkswagen and Audi* cars in Britain, said: "This has opened up a big credibility gap for Ford. Ford is doing long-term damage to its reputation in the UK, and to that of its products and dealer franchises."

Austin Rover is continuing its incentive campaign until December 31, when it will review the position.

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Councils told to stop hampering growth of new industries

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

The Government issued an advance warning to local authorities yesterday against using planning curbs to hamper the growth of new industries. The statement came from Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, who said that councils must do all they can to meet the demands of high-technology industries.

"Planning authorities must adopt a flexible and pragmatic approach to meet the needs of versatile enterprises can be very adaptable. They need small, simple premises and may be perfectly good neighbours in mixed or even residential areas," he said.

While speaking to the Royal Town Planning Institute at the University of St Andrews, he defended his August proposals on the Green Belt against critics who had claimed that draft guidance from Mr Jenkin about housing land and Green Belt had shown that the Government had decided to sacrifice landscape protection to the demands of developers.

Mr Jenkin attacked critics who "jump wildly into misconceived abuse accusing me of doing what I have no intention of doing." But his comments about industry are certain to increase fears that the Government is ready to sacrifice some historic or scenic landscapes to the demands of development.

"What does concern me is that planning procedures should not hamper the economic recovery now slowly emerging," he said. He intended to issue draft guidance soon about industrial development which would have the same consultative status as his controversial circulars about Green Belt and the supply of land for housing.

He told institute members, who include senior local authority planning officers, that they should not tie growing companies to "conditions or restrictions that were designed for the more traditional smokestack industries."

He also called for faster processing of planning applications, especially from the 24 councils which were responsible for taking more than eight weeks to process more than half of their applications. He said: "Let there be no doubt that I am determined that all planning authorities should be sympathetic to applications, particularly from small firms."

He thought that there might be a case for extending beyond enterprise zones the system of giving blanket planning permission to specified developments. Promoters of suitable new factories and warehouses would then be able to build them without making individual planning applications for them.

Schools 'left dirty by cleaning firm'

By Barbara Day

A council which hired a private contractor to clean schools may consider scrapping the arrangement unless the standard of work improves greatly.

The London Borough of Merton hired Academy Cleaning Services, claiming that privatization was a necessary economy. But since they began earlier this week, the company and the council have received complaints of shoddy or incomplete work. Several schools have sent letters to parents saying that children may have to be sent home if the faults are not rectified.

Mr Richard Davies, the council's director of education, said there had been serious difficulties with the standard of cleaning, but the company had given an undertaking that standards would be improved within the next 10 days.

He said unless there was a significant improvement by September 20, the council would have to consider alternative arrangements.

Mr Brian Mein, managing director of Academy Cleaning Services Ltd, said there had been some problems but those were being put right quickly.

He said his company was asked to consider taking on many of the former direct-labour cleaners and about 180 had indicated they would like to work for the company. But so many changed their minds that fewer than 10 were engaged. As a result the firm was drastically short of staff at the last minute.

He denied any deadline had been imposed by the council or that the contract was endangered. He said: "I am absolutely confident that we can overcome the problems."

Mr Mein said that some young people were employed by the company but were properly supervised. Complaints were being dealt with promptly.

Mrs Angela Arney, chairman of the Merton Parents' Association, said several schools had sent letters telling parents of the likelihood of children having to be sent home. In one school the children and teachers cleaned up the classrooms.

Mrs Jill Slattery, headmistress of Alphea Middle School, said letters to parents were intended as a preliminary warning, pointing out the apparent breakdown in the cleaning schedules and alerting parents that some of the school might have to close.

Licence veto

A proposal by Sheffield City Council to recruit six wardens to visit 8,000 pensioners to enable them to qualify for 5p a year television licences has been rejected by the Home Office. Pensioners in purpose-built accommodation and visited by wardens are entitled to such licences.

Canadian in chess upset

From Henry Golombek, Chess Correspondent, Manchester

By beating last year's first prize winner, Kudrin, in round three yesterday, the Canadian international master, Hébert, took the lead in the Benedictine International Chess Tournament with three points out of three. The Canadian played with power and energy.

Another upset came with the defeat of the Hungarian grandmaster, Bilek, in 25 moves by the English player, G W Lawton.

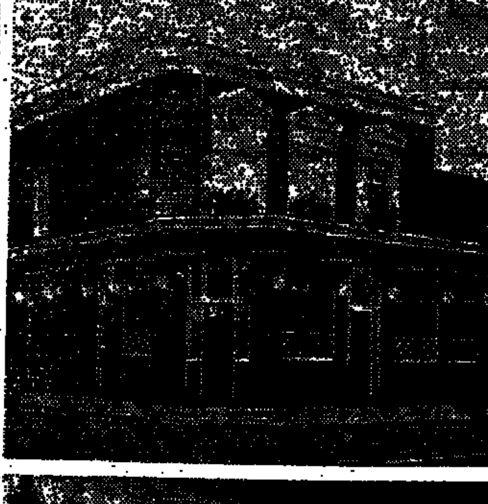
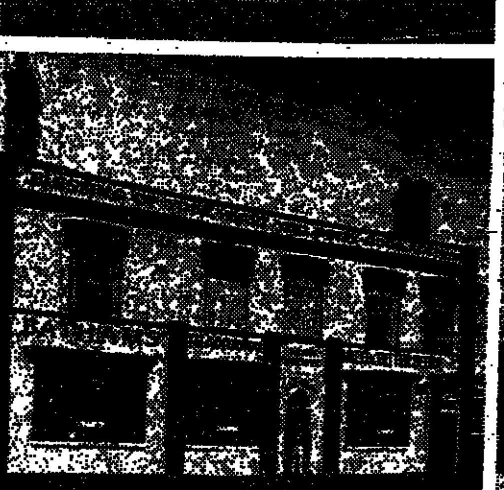
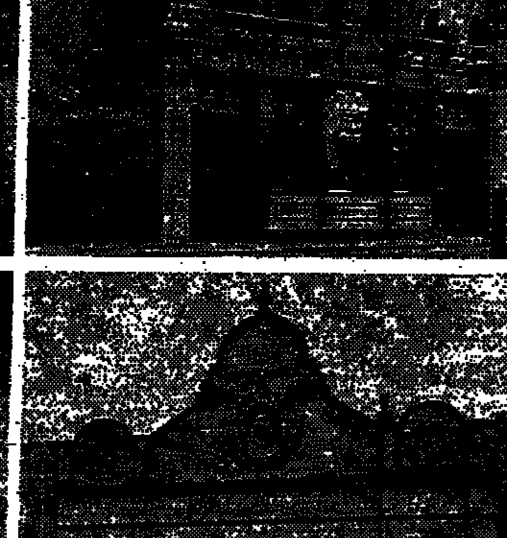
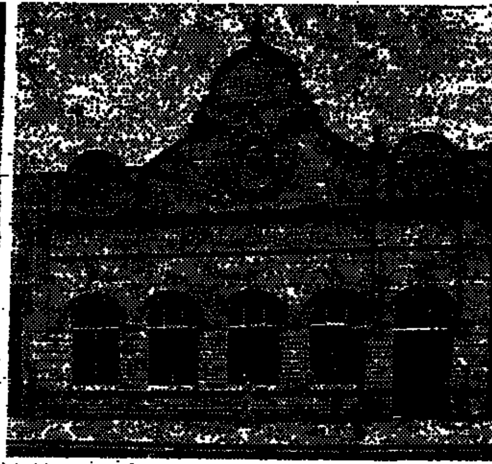
The game between Razuvaev and Thipsay was adjourned with the Russian Grandmaster having some advantage.

The leading scores are: Hébert 3; Forintos, Gutman and Hodgson 2½.

The results in round three: Hébert 1, Kudrin 0; Hodgson ½, Gutman ½; Hebden ½, Ciric ½; Short ½, de Boer ½; Forintos 1, Smith 0; Lane ½, Condie ½; Davies ½, Plaskett ½; Kraidman 1, Martin 0; Lawton 1, Bilek 0; Arkell 0, Tisdall 1; Tangborn 1, T Farrand 0; Jacobs 0, Ivkov 1; Morrison 1, Banks 0; Regan 1, Orr 0; Gelpke ½, Murey ½; Jackson 1, Nasir Ali 0; O'Brien 1, J T Farrand 0; Whitehead ½, Khan ½; Ninam 1, Mladenovic 0.

The games between Razuvaev and Thipsay; Britton and Tarjan; Bass and Ravikumar; Knox and Shabtai; Wiley and Laird; and Manoeck and Bjerring were all adjourned.

Adjourned games results, round 2: Tarjan 0, Thipsay 1; Ivkov 0, Hodgson 1; Martin ½, Bass ½; Smith 1, Gelpke 0.

The British pub: (far left) The Vines, Liverpool, a boldly designed cornerhouse; and (clockwise from top) The Prince of Wales, Battersea, south-west London; The Derby Arms, East Sheen, west London; The Vine, Brierley Hill, West Midlands; Yates Wine Lodge, Rochdale,

Toast to a great British institution

By John Young

Public houses are the most popular and most widely visited historic buildings in Britain, according to a new report, *Time Gentlemen Please*.

It has been compiled by Save Britain's Heritage and the Campaign for Real Ale which say that the biggest threat to the traditional pub comes in the name of refurbishment and renovation.

The interests of the two groups have converged to produce both a lament for the destruction and emasculation of a great British institution, and a chronicle of hope that all is not yet lost.

Despite their huge popular appeal, public houses are still not taken seriously as architecture, it points out. The Department of the Enviroment has been chary of listing them as building of special architectural and historic interest.

The report contains a melancholy list, complied by Camra, of "lost locals", notably in Lancashire, Merseyside and Greater Manchester. Many have gone to make way for road improvements and comprehensive redevelopment schemes, but refurbishment and renovation, have been the main threat.

The old public houses gloried in ornate exterior and interior plasterwork, marble panels, terracotta brickwork, hand painted tiles, gilded and painted glass, carved woodwork iron canopies and door screens, and tiled floors and mosaics.

The "up-to-date" house styles of the big breweries have since covered such joyous details by the ubiquitous perspex strip or by oceans of buff or dark brown paint.

The atmosphere has been regularly destroyed. "Out went partitions, corridors, the jug and bottle, the vault, the games room and the public bar", says the report.

"The ideal was a large and classless room, where nice customers could sit at their tables, eating their scampi, drinking their chilled wine, and making polite conversation to a background of Muzak."

What, it might be asked, is wrong with a steak, a disco or, a bit of fun? The answer is nothing, so long as there is still somewhere for the customer who does not want food, noise or juvenilia to go.

The report, which is evocatively illustrated, suggests that more enlightened views are once again prevailing, but that there are still pitfalls ahead.

The character of a public house as that of any old building, can be wrecked as decisively by well-meaning enthusiasm as by indifference. "the legacy of time is easily destroyed by a moment's thoughtlessness."

Time Gentlemen Please. (SAVE, 68, Battersea High Street, London SW11; £3.50).

Rallying call to top men in industry

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

Mrs Margaret Thatcher will hold a seminar on science, technology and industry at Lancaster House in London, on Monday as part of a campaign to translate the fruits of scientific research into economic welath.

The invitation to 200 participants explains that its object is to discuss the creation of wealth from science and technology.

This, it continues, is a big component ofthe Government's aim "to create an economy which provides stable prices, lasting prosperity and employment for the British people.

The roll call includes:

Lord Weinstock, managing director, GEC; Mr J. H. Harvey-Jones, chairman, ICI; Mr Michael Heseltine; Secretary of State for Defence; Sir Rex Richards, warden, Merton College, Oxford; Sir Clive Sinclair, chairman, Sinclair Research; Mr D. K. Duckworth, chairman and chief engineer, Cosworth Engineering; Sir Henry Chilver, chairman, Advisory Council for Applied Research and Development; Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister of State for Industry and Information Technology; Mr D. Downs, chairman and managing director, Ricardo Consulting Engineers; Lord Caldecote, chairman, Investors in Industry; Mr D. J. S. Cooksey, managing director, Advent; Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science; Sir Geoffrey Allen, technical director, Unilever; Professor J. F. C. Kingman, chairman, Science and Engineering Research Council and Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

Seven in court on IRA charges

From Tim Jones, Belfast

Seven people will face Belfast magistrates today on charges ranging from murder to membership of the provisional IRA. The move comes after statements from Mr Robert Lean, a former member of the Provisional IRA, whose decision to become a supergrass is regarded by the Royal Ulster Constabulary as a coup.

The seven will include Edward Carmichael, who was being held while security forces investigated whether he is the commanding officer of the Belfast brigade. The police ar also holding Ivor Malachy Bell, the Northern Ireland Provisional IRA chief of staff.

Despite the havoc which Mr Lean's information and the subsequent arrest of 17 people have spread among Ulster republicans, members of Sinn Fein, the Provisional IRA's political wing, maintained high profiles yesterday to dispel rumours that informers were forcing them to flee for safety.

Mr Gerry Adams, the Sinn Fein MP who said he expected to be arrested, began by giving an interview in the party's Falls Road headquarters and attending a meeting of the housing policy committee in the building.

After that he toured his area on constituency business, repeating the charge that using informers was "paid perjury" designed by the RUC to demoralize republicans.

Mr Lean's statements could provide the security forces with the most damaging evidence against the Provisional IRA since its foundation in 1969.

Although Mr Lean helped Mr Adams in his election campaign it is doubtful whether any immediate moves will be made against the MP who has always denied involvement with his movement's militant wing.

One source said the RUC would move against Mr Adams only if they were sure of obtaining a conviction. Potential prosecutors are aware of the publicity and propaganda value of prominent republicans walking free after an unsuccessful prosecution.

Sinn Fein has reacted with warnings that "show trials" would do nothing to halt resistance to the British presence "in this part of our country".

The charges against the seven are understood to include attempted murder, conspiracy to murder, unlawful imprisonment, grievous bodily harm and belonging to an unlawful organization.

Despite the apparent police success, a Church of Ireland bishop and a Roman Catholic bishop yesterday questioned the use of informers.

The Church of Ireland Bishop of Derry and Raphoe, Dr James Mehaffey, said: "It may be justified as an expedient in the present difficult situation. Speaking personally, I would like to see the proper process of law being used.

● The Cobden Trust, a charity which researches civil liberty issues, announced yesterday that four English barristers would investigate the effects on justice of using informers.

The barristers will observe Belfast trials starting next week in which evidence will be supplied by Patrick Grimley, a former member of the Irish National Liberation Army.

Tebbit defied on hotel pay rise

By a Staff Reporter

A second wages council has defied pressure from Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, to keep down pay increases by awarding a 7.3 per cent increase to 550,000 workers in licensed hotels and restaurants.

After a stormy five-and-a-half hour meeting yesterday, the wages council endorsed a proposal that will raise the minimum wage for adult workers from £54.80 to £58.80 for a 40-hour week.

Mr Tebbit had urged the wages council to reduce the increase because he said a settlement of that order would be harmful to businesses and jobs

The public sector is expected to operate within a 3.5 per cent pay "norm", and higher private settlements are thought likely to encourage public sector unions to seek more.

Mr Tebbit succeeded earlier this year in persuading the wages councils covering shop workers to reduce 8 per cent pay awards by phasing in the increases over six months, but he failed when he attempted to put pressure on the wages council covering workers in unlicensed restaurants and cafes.

Assisted places review

By Nick Wood
of The Times
Educational Supplement

The Government is considering extending its assisted places scheme to include children from problem families and those with handicaps, such as dyslexia, who would benefit from a boarding school education. It is also examining proposals to offer more places to talented children.

The scheme, which provides around 14,000 means-tested places for bright youngsters from poor families at 230 independent schools at a cost of £10m a year, has been attacked recently by public school headmasters for making academic merit the only crtierion for acceptance.

Mr Peter Brooke, Under Secretary at the Department of Education and Science, said that overhaul of the scheme was now "very much on the department's agenda." But the examination results of those who had been given places proved that the scheme was "successful and effective," Mr Brooke told the annual conference of the Incorporated Association of Preparatory Schools in Cambridge yesterday.

Earlier, Mr Alan Mould, the association's chairman, appealed for the scheme to be widened to include boarding needs. He said its restriction to the academically able was the "great educational missed opportunity of the decade".

Children who could not cope with the "rough and tumble" or an urban comprehensive school should be eligible for places, he said.

Equal prize title for women

The prize for the first woman to compete a triathlon at Kirkby, Merseyside, on Sunday week is to be raised to match that open to men after protests from the Equal Opportunities Commission.

Knowsley Borough Council had originally offered £50 for the first man to complete the 16-mile course, but only £30 to the first woman. The triathlon is a combination of running, cycling and swimming.

The council said yesterday: "We made a decision that all first prizes will be equal. The reason we appeared to discriminate in the first place was had we offered prizes to the first six athletes then there was a likelihood no women would have got a prize".

The Equal Opportunities Commission, which described the decision to have two prizes as very unfair, said: "If it had been two separate races then the council was perfectly entitled to offer less money. If a woman is competing on an equal basis with men then she should expect the same reward".

Bail for man in papers theft

A night manager was yesterday remanded on £34,000 bail accused of stealing printed matter, value unknown, belonging to Crisp and Wilson, the wholesale newsagents of St John's Wood who employed him.

Marylebone Court ordered Philip Bottone, aged 55, of Dunstan's Road, East Dulwich, London, to report daily to the police and not to go north of the Thames. He will appear again on October 18. The case allegedly involves the theft of copies of national newspapers, some magazines and other publications.

Land option for tenant farmers

The National Farmers' Union claimed a victory yesterday for tenant farmers who farm around new towns after guidelines were issued by the Department of the Environment giving tenants who farm inside designated new towns an option to purchase their land if it became surplus to development needs and the former owner no longer wanted it.

The NFU said that the guidelines were a breakthrough for tenants who had never been given the chance before.

Speedway rider fined £250

Denzil Kent, the South African speedway rider, was fined £250 by magistrates at Poole in Dorset yesterday after he admitted overstaying his permitted time in Britain, but they decided not to recommend deportation.

Kent, aged 21, of St Leonards, near Hastings, East Sussex, who rides for Easstbourne Eagles, was arrested just over a week ago. He arrived in England in March for a permitted stay of one month.

TV-am keeps ahead of BBC

TV-am last week maintained its lead over its BBC rival, *Breakfast Time*, with peak viewing figures of 1.4 million, compared with 1.1 million for the BBC programme.

The figures, by the Broadcasters' Audience Research Board (Barb) for the week ending September 4 and the last in which Roland Rat appeared, also show that TV-am achieved its largest cumulative weekly audience of 7.1 million.

Falklands ferry

Cunard is to buy the ferry My England from the Danish shipping company DFDS to take building workers to the Falkland Islands to build an airport.

Dearer papers

The Observer is to increase its price from 35p to 40p from Sunday, September 18. *The Sunday Mirror* and the *Sunday People* will go up to 25p on the same date.

Sir Peter hopeful for BR's future

Sir Peter Parker, chairman of British Rail, at his desk for his final day at BR headquarters yesterday, was confident that the industry has a chance of a good future.

One thing he said he had not done during his seven years' service was to lose faith in British Rail.

Sir Peter (right) was preparing to hand over to his present chief executive, Mr Bob Reid, who is on holiday but returns on September 19.

Surrounded by letters and flowers from well-wishers on his desk at Rail House, Euston, he planned to put in a full day's work before leaving the £63,000 a year job.

Sir Peter, aged 59, said it had been tremendously interesting developing the modernization plan, finding its constituents finally coming into focus "happily at a time when I can hand over to a professional railway man.

"That is a tremendous thing for the industry and shows a trust in the rail situation that is developing.



"One of the things that I have not done is lost faith in the industry, which, if it continues with the momentum of change which is now clear, has a good future as a modern industry.

"We had four halcyon years ... and then we had to have a showdown last year to make sure everybody did understand what change meant."

Sir Peter is writing a book about his time as BR chairman and is also considering "a number of interesting proposals" of work.

He will resume his chairmanship of the Rockware glass manufacturing firm and then, he said: "I want to give myself time to look around."

Trades Union Congress

Buckton's turn despite the right

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Blackpool

The centre-right coalition leadership of the TUC asserted its strength yesterday but the hallowed tradition on "Buggins' turn" came to the aid of the left.

For the first time anyone could remember, the post-conference meeting of the general council was divided over who should take the chair for the next year. Tradition lays down that the person with the longest service presides, and if a number of general councillors have the same length of service, alphabetical order of surnames is observed.

That iron rule was challenged in Blackpool by Mr Terence Duffy, right-wing presidernt of the Almalgamated Union of Engineering Workers. He proposed his fellow moderate Mr Jack Eccles, Lancashire chairman of the General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union on the ground that he is two months older than Mr Raymond Buckton, The left-wing leader of the train drivers' union, Aslef, whose turn it was under the tradition.

TUC reports, page 4

But the left clamoured for Mr Buckton, and the general council voted 28 to 17 for him. He will now chair the general council for the next 12 months and preside over the TUC conference in Brighton in 1984.

Beneath the quarrel lies a political battle between the newly-emergent right-wing leadership and the militant old guard. Mr Buckton just held on to his seat in the council elections earlier this week, and yesterday's vote is not a true indicator of the distribution of power. The centre-right has a majority of at least two to one.

Mr Buckton said afterwards: "When all the resolutions that have been adopted this week go to the various committees for implementation, that is when I believe you will learn that the trade union movement in this country is moving forward as a united force."

He promised to stand by majority decisions no matter what they were.

Doubt on funds to launch newspaper

From David Felton, Labour Correspondent, Blackpool

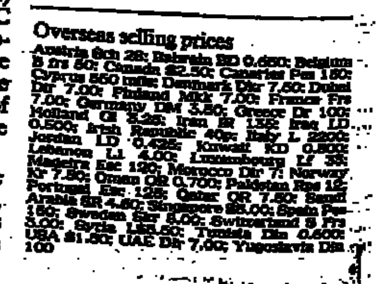
The proposed newspaper for the trade union and labour movement survived an attempt to kill it off yesterday, although its future does not look secure after reservations were raised at the TUC conference in Blackpool.

Delegates decided to set up a committee to examine a report, by Lord McCarthy which concluded that the newspaper with a circulation of 300,000 copies a day could be launched for £6.7m

Doubts were cast on that study, on the grounds that its terms of reference were not wide enough, and the new committee will examine how to fund the paper if enough money is not available from the unions.

Many speakers condemned the national press. Mr Mostyn (Moss) Evans, chairman of the TUC media group, said: "From the so-called winter of discontent to the recent general election we have experienced four long years of bias, trivialization and in some cases harassment."

Mr Harry Conroy of the National Union of Journalists, said the paper would need funds of well over £7m because the McCarthy Report had budgeted for only 40 journalists, when in fact the paper would need a further 150.



Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran Rl 135; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L£8.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100

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Dartington head says 'I'm a victim' as parents delight in his departure

From Craig Seton, Totnes

Mr Lyn Blackshaw went into hiding with his wife yesterday after his resignation as headmaster of Dartington Hall, the progressive public school in Devon as a photograph of the couple naked appeared in *The Sun* newspaper.

Mr Blackshaw's sudden departure came after only a term at Dartington, whose fees range from £1,200 to £5,800, as parents gathered support for a campaign to force the school's seven trustees to dismiss him. He had been accused of dramatising the school's problems and it was alleged that he had acted autocratically and alienated pupils, staff and parents.

He was particularly criticized for a six-page letter he sent to parents saying that pupils were involved in burglaries, sexual activity, drug abuse and vandalism, for the way he had expelled four pupils and for allegedly kicking another.

However, his running of the school had found favour with some parents and, apparently, staff. The Dartington school committee was divided over his headship.

Mr Blackshaw, aged 44, issued a statement claiming that he had been "a victim of a campaign by a small but active minority". He said he did not regret his past behaviour and hoped to carry on living "a real life". He said the publication of the photograph had some bearing on his departure, and described the whole affair as "just very tragic".

Mr Blackshaw's resignation was well received by some parents and two members of staff who had resigned over his alleged behaviour. Mr David Gribble, a staff member for 22 years and head of the junior and middle schools until his recent resignation, expressed "absolute delight" at the news.

Mr Blackshaw's future was kept in doubt when *The Sun* newspaper carried photographs of Mrs Beth Blackshaw posing topless for the magazine, *Mayfair* seven years ago. Although the couple said the photographs were in the past and irrelevant. *The Sun* yesterday published another photograph showing them together in a sexual pose. Mr Blackshaw resigned hours before the newspaper went on sale.

Mr Blackshaw, a former journalist with Reuters, and the *Rand Daily Mail*, had also been a teacher in London, worked in advertising with Kodak and was a courier with a tour firm. He gained an MA degree at Cambridge and took a degree in counselling psychology at the University of Oregon in the United States.

In a statement made in the early morning, Mr Blackshaw said the trustees had received his resignation, "reluctantly" and said the decision was reached after experiencing "a long and mounting campaign by a small and active minority who undermined my position and my staff on behalf of young people and their parents".

He said the photographs of himself and his wife were a romantic sequence taken by a photographer in their own house after they had been married eight years. "They were very nice pictures. They were a celebration of our marriage."

Emphasizing that he had no shame and no regrets, he said his wife had showed the pictures to her headmaster when she was a junior schoolteacher and he thought they were great.

Mr Roger Tilbury: Standing in as head.

He said his wife was backing him in the decision. "We are a remarkable team. We have a very beautiful and long-standing relationship."

Immediately after Mr Blackshaw resigned, the running of the school was taken over by Mr Roger Tilbury, the deputy head, and Mr Eric Adams, the bursar. The trustees held a meeting to discuss the new term, which starts in two weeks, and the appointment of a new head.

Mr Gribble, the head of the junior and middle school who resigned last month because he found Mr Blackshaw's way of dealing with pupils and adults unacceptable said he hoped the head's resignation would enable the school to put right the "absurd" criticisms made of it.

He said Mr Blackshaw's resignation was "a marvellous example of poetic justice. He tried to blacken people's character and he has been forced to leave because his character has been blackened."

Mr Paul Wesley, a Totnes bookseller, said a meeting of parents planned for tomorrow to discuss Mr Blackshaw's position would go ahead. Parents would discuss constructive proposals for the future of the school "so the same mistakes do not happen again".

Mr Wesley said he was greatly relieved by Mr Blackshaw's departure.

He said that he had spoken to numerous parents since the resignation, and there was "tremendous relief", although he acknowledged that some other parents supported Mr Blackshaw, and believed that his tough approach was the right one. Those parents who opposed him were particularly annoyed that the head had exaggerated the school's problems, especially over the number of pupils allegedly involved in burglaries.

He said that since Mr Blackshaw arrived at the school, a number of parents had withdrawn their children, and sent them instead to the King Edward VI Comprehensive in Totnes, and a number had told him that they would now send their children back to Dartington.



Mrs Beth Blackshaw and her husband Mr Lyn Blackshaw, who are in hiding after his resignation from Dartington Hall.

Freedom is school's golden rule

By Richard Evans

"This school is for adventure", the opening words of the first Dartington Hall prospectus in 1926, proudly declared.

The events of the past few days which culminated in the resignation of its headmaster have certainly proved the point, although not, perhaps, in the way the school's idealistic and radical founders originally planned.

Yet this progressive independent establishment is, in a sense, now more "traditional" in its make-up and running than when it started.

"There were virtually no rules then", one founder pupil who is now a local businessman said yesterday. "There was no compulsion to attend classes. You could smoke, and there was free expression. I cannot remember that sexual intercourse was basically frowned upon."

What was then regarded as a revolutionary educational concept soon gained the school an international reputation for co-education, democratic decision-making, close staff-pupil relations, and efforts to reduce unnecessary controls.

While the school would claim that reputation has been preserved and brought up to date, there have been changes. There are more than twenty rules, all agreed by the Moot, the school's parliament, and the 300 pupils are now "expected" to attend lessons.

But Dartington Hall's prospectus quickly establishes what sets it apart from other schools. It is not, the prospectus declares, controlled by privileges, competition, automatic sanctions or by fear. There is no corporal punishment, and no school uniform.

Even in the junior and middle schools, which take children aged five to thirteen pupils are given a say in day-to-day affairs through a council, and the main school has an elected pupil senate. Both meet weekly.

While recognizing the importance of a child's academic training the school aims "to keep examinations in perspective". Outside class, pupils are free at most times to do as they please with their own time.

It is this brand of freedom that makes Dartington Hall so controversial. "It is good if you have got self-discipline", a former pupil said yesterday. "But unfortunately not all kids have it."

Foxhole, the senior school at Dartington Hall.

London tourism director resigns

Mr Peter Stevens, the former arts administrator, has resigned as director of the London Tourist Board after 18 months in the post.

His resignation from the post, which carries a salary of £20,000 a year, takes effect from the end of the year. A statement from his office said he had left "in order to resume his career in television". Mr Stevens, aged 49, was not available for comment and was said to be on holiday.

He is a former television producer and was general administrator of the National Theatre from 1974 to 1979.

There is some controversy about a new chairman for the board to succeed Mrs Mary Baker. It is understood that the Greater London Council would like Mr Illtyd Harrington, its deputy leader, to be appointed to the post.

A subcommittee met yesterday to consider the appointment of a chairman and will make an announcement next Thursday.

Golden Hind replica flooded

An emergency fire tender pumped out 4,000 gallons of water to save a replica of the Golden Hind at Brixham, Devon, yesterday.

Mr John Gaudin, the manager of the ship, opened the bilges while he returned home to give flowers to his wife for their wedding anniversary. On the way, however, he was involved in a minor car accident. "By the time I got back she was flooded to a depth of six ft and the tide was rising fast," he said.

Tent theatre may be saved

The Bubble Theatre, the tented company that has visited almost every London borough in the past 11 years, may be reprieved despite a recommendation by the drama advisory panel of the Greater London Arts Association that its £152,000 grant should be discontinued.

The association's executive committee has decided to set up a working party with representatives of the company to try to find a solution before the executive's meeting next month.

China to get Sinclair computers

By Bill Johnstone
Electronic Correspondent

Sinclair home computers, which have made their inventor, Sir Clive Sinclair, a millionaire, are to be exported to China in kit form and assembled by local labour.

Agreements have been made with a Chinese computer manufacturer and the China Electronics Import and Export Corporation. Sinclair's managing director, Mr Nigel Searle, visited Shanghai and Peking last month.

An unspecified number of the ZX81 and Spectrum computers have been sent to China for local assembly on a trial basis.

A statement by Sinclair said: "It is hoped that if this initial trial is successful it will lead to larger quantities of Sinclair personal computers being sold in China over the next few years. Sinclair stresses however that discussions are at a preliminary stage. No details regarding assembly sites or the total cost of the venture have been finalized and will not be until the results of the trial are fully known."

In theory the Chinese market is lucrative, although the number of television sets in the country is low.

But there are 675 Chinese universities and institutes of higher education with 1,140,000 students.

Court tussle over £31 for arms

'Peace' minister withholds tax

From Arthur Osman, Birmingham

A minister in the United Reformed Church, appeared before a registrar at Birmingham County Court yesterday after refusing to pay £31 income tax, claiming that a proportion of it would be spent on armaments.

The case was adjourned for two weeks for the Inland Revenue to study other similar cases.

A picket of 12 supporters had stood outside the court representing the Peace Tax Campaign.

Mr Raymond Arnold, aged 59, of Craven Arms, Shropshire, said after the hearing in chambers that the Inland Revenue had refused to accept this cheque for £31 made payable to the Overseas Development Fund.

Mr Arnold, who is a lecturer in English at Hall Green College, Birmingham, said the demand had come after he was under taxed by £70. The £31 represented a proportion of that amount.

He said: "Forty-five per cent of all income tax is spent on military preparation. This is why I am attempting to divert this percentage of my tax to overseas development.

"The registrar seemed to agree with me in principle. The Inland Revenue presented their case and legally, of course, they are absolutely right and the registrar will have to find in their favour. The revenue were sympathetic to our case that we are not trying to evade taxes but to divert them."

Mr Arnold said he had served in the Royal Air Force in the ground staff in the Second World War and had decided to become a minister after the wartime bombings. He was a missionary in Madagascar for 17 years.

● Employees of the Quakers, opposed to paying for arms through income tax, are being helped by their employers to withold part of their payments (the Press Association reports).

The Religious Society of Friends, better known as the Quakers, has agreed to hold back 12 per cent of their PAYE taxes.

About 32 staff at the Quakers' London offices have asked for part of their PAYE payments to be withheld. The society has written to the Prime Minister explaining that paying for arms through taxes is inconsistent with the Quakers' opposition to war.

Bee Gee is jailed then freed

Robin Gibb, a member of the Bee Gees pop group, was jailed for two weeks yesterday by a divorce court judge in London – but was released several hours later after being fined £5,000 with costs by the Court of Appeal.

Judge Phelan jailed Mr Gibb for breaking a court order not to talk to the press about his former marriage. The proceedings were brought by his former wife, Molly, aged 36.

When he was sentenced Mrs Gibb broke down and said: "I didn't want that". The couple, who married in 1968, have two children, Spencer, aged 11, and Melissa, aged nine.

Lord Justice Ackner, sitting with Lord Justice O'Connor, said later that Judge Phelan had been right to regard the singer's breach of a court order made in July last year as serious. But Mr Gibb had been "needled", by the *Daily Express* show business reporter, Garth Pearce, into making remarks about his former wife's alleged behaviour.

Mr Gibbs, who was divorced last October, has been linked romantically with the artist Dwina Waterfield. It has been reported that they plan to marry.

Mr Gibbs, who is 36, is due to perform with the Bee Gees in Verona, Italy, today.



Robin Gibb: Broke court order.

Three remanded on indecency charges

By a Staff Reporter

Three men who face seven joint charges under four Acts, five involving alleged incitement to commit sexual offences with children, were remanded until October 7 by magistrates at Bromley, London, yesterday.

Steven Adrian Smith, aged 28, of Christchurch Avenue, Harrow, north London; David Peter Bremner, aged 43, of Upper Clapton Road, east London, both unemployed, and David Joy, aged 42, a former teacher, of Russell Street, Loughborough, Leicestershire, were all granted bail under conditions.

Those are that they report daily to their local police stations, notify any change of address and surrender their passports.

Reporting restrictions were not lifted.

The men are charged with:

Publishing an obscene article, a magazine called *Contact Number 6*, contrary to the Obscene Publications Act, 1959;

Inciting persons to have unlawful sexual intercourse with a girl under the age of 16, contrary to the Sexual Offences Act, 1956;

Inciting persons to commit buggery contrary to the 1956 Act;

Inciting persons to indecently assault a girl contrary to the 1956 Act;

Inciting persons to assault a boy under the age of 16 contrary to the 1956 Act;

Inciting persons to commit an act of gross indecency with or to a child under the ae of 14 years, contrary to the Indecency with Children Act, 1960;

Sending a postal packet enclosing an indecent article, the magazine *Contact Number 6*, contrary to the Post Office Act, 1953.

Revenge attack father released

A man aged 29, who attacked a man who allegedly sexually assaulted his handicapped daughter aged eight, was released from Walton prison, Liverpool, yesterday.

The man, from Wrexham, Clwyd, who served three months for causing grievous bodily harm, said: "I would do it again. I do not regret what I did. It should have been him in prison not me".

Closure threat

Caxton Hall in London, which was the scene of many society weddings, is facing closure and may be sold by Westminster City Council because it is losing money and needs nearly £400,000 for repairs. The sale price could be up to £4m.

700 rejected

About 700 Commonwealth citizens and black Britons have been refused entry to France for day-trips or short holidays recently, Mr David Waddington Minister of State at the Home Office, has said in a letter.

9 million viewers

The all-night television rock marathon on BBC-2 over the Bank holiday drew nine million viewers and 16,000 telephone callers requesting their favourite videos, according to the BBC figures issued yesterday.

Asbestos to go

Brentholme, a hostel for mentally ill people in Willesden, north London, is to be temporarily cleared so that asbestos discovered in fire precaution material during a check can be removed.

Rig 'launched'

A £60m drilling rig, the Sovereign Explorer, was officially "launched" yesterday at the Cammell Laird shipyard, Birkenhead, by Mrs Teresa Walker, the wife of the Secretary of State for Energy, Mr Peter Walker.

Making the most of our milk output

By John Young
Agricultural Correspondent

A new range of milk-based products will appear in the shops in coming years, a new market report suggests.

It sees diversification as the answer to the difficulties of the dairy industry, which is faced with steadily increasing milk production and a marked decline in milk drinking and butter consumption.

The report foresees a big expansion in the variety of home-produced cheeses, particularly soft cheeses. The French eat three times as much cheese as the British and produce a large range of local varieties.

In Britain, despite the success of Lymeswold, most British cheeses are hard and limited in range.

The report's overall assessment of the market as "fairly healthy" provides some consolation to an industry which seems to be beset with problems.

Those include criticism of milk on health grounds, the threat of cut-price imports, especially UHT milk, which could make doorstep deliveries uneconomic and a one-day national strike planned for next Friday by the Milk Marketing Board's creamery workers in protest at the closure of a plant in Newcastle Emlyn, Dyfed.

Milk and Dairy Products (Key Note Publications Ltd, 28-42 Banner Street, London EC1Y 8QE, £60).

MoD denies dumping nuclear submarine

By John Witherow and David Felton

The Ministry of Defence denied a report yesterday that it had deliberately sunk either an obsolete nuclear submarine or a submarine containing nuclear waste off the Cornish coast.

The allegation was made at the TUC conference at Blackpool by Mr James Slater, general secretary of the National Union of Seamen, who has been an outspoken critic of the Government's dumping

He told delegates that he had a document which detailed the sinking of a submarine in 82 metres some 13 miles off Falmouth. "We beleive it is a nuclear submarine whose wastes will be active for thousands of years to come" he said.

The ministry said the claim was absolute nonsense and confirmed that an outdated diesel-electric submarine, HMS Narwhal, had been sunk in that position last month. The submarine was to be used for training by Navy divers and all oil and acids had been removed beforehand. It contained no nuclear waste.

The seamen's union won backing from the conference for a motion condemning the use of the world's oceans as dumping grounds for nuclear waste and noted with alarm that the British Government was ignoring the view of the United Nations sponsored agency, the London Dumping Convention.

That body called earlier this year for a two-year suspension of the dumping of nuclear waste until more scientific tests had been made. In Britain the transport unions have called on members not to handle or transport by road, rail or sea any nuclear waste to be dumped at sea.

The International Maritime Organization has told 53 countries which are part of the London Dumping Convention about the sinking of HMS Narwhal, a 295ft Porpoise class submarine, because she is a large object which could be hazardous for fishing.

Dumping boycott, page 4

'Haunted' deckhand gets life for ship fire death

A seaman who started a fire which killed another crewman and destroyed a Royal Fleet Auxiliary vessel four years ago, was jailed for life by the Central Criminal Court yesterday for the manslaughter of Mr Leslie Mason, aged 52 from Crewe, Cheshire, who suffocated to death in his cabin.

Derek Devine, aged 25, of Kenwyn Caravan Site, Truro, Cornwall, had confessed to the police because he was "haunted by his conscience and nightmares" the court was told.

However, he pleaded not guilty and wept during the trial, claiming that his confession to the police was false.

Passing sentence, Judge Argyle, QC, said that it was impossible to imagine a worse case of a deck hand destroying a ship of the Royal Fleet Auxiliary while "taking the Queen's pay and breaching his trust".

Devine was a person of unstable character and likely to commit further offences, he added.

Devine was convicted earlier of arson having caused damage worth £1m to the vessel, Hebe, in the dockyard at Gibraltar, in November, 1978.

Another crewman, Mr Jan Bula, was saved after he shut himself in the ship's refrigerator, and was rescued after several hours by firemen.

Devine had worked for the Ministry of Defence on the vessel, which had been chartered by the Royal Navy, for only three weeks.

Judge Argyle was told that Devine, who had previous convictions, had been on fire watch on the vessel. He said: "I have no doubt that he is capable of being a very dangerous man."

The judge said that medical reports showed a personality disorder but no mental illness.

Mr Robert Harman, QC, for the defence, said that after starting the fire Devine helped to rescue another crewman.

Cortina check in search for girl's killer

Police investigating the Caroline Hogg murder appealed yesterday to the 686 owners in Leicestershire of blue Ford Cortina cars registered between August 1979 and December 1981 to attend police stations this weekend and next. It is a further stage in the hunt for the killer of the girl, aged five who was abducted near her Edinburgh home in July and was found dead in Leicestershire 10 days later.

On the night she disappeared a distraught girl was seen in a blue Cortina which was in a near collision on the road from Edinburgh to the Borders.

The Cortina owners will be asked to complete a questionnaire and cross-checks will be made on the national vehicle computer. Leicestershire police have chosen this method because of the pressure on detectives

Child burnt in bonfire petrol accident

A girl aged 18 months was in a specialist burns unit yesterday after being accidentally sprayed with petrol when her father was lighting a bonfire.

Mr Paul Rose was using the petrol to light the fire in the back garden at the family's home in Redhill, Surrey. His daughter Sarah was standing behind him.

Flames caught the arm with which he was holding the petrol can and he tried to throw it away. Petrol hit the girl and she was engulfed in fire and severely burnt.

Both were taken to hospital in Redhill. The girl was transferred to the burns unit at Queen Victoria Hospital, East Grinstead, where her condition was later said to be stable.

The police said: "The family are very distressed. It was just a very unfortunate accident".

Few Falklands troops cracked under strain

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

Psychiatric disorders among troops from both sides in the Falklands campaign were remarkably low, British and Argentine doctors have told the World Congress of Psychiatry.

Only 21 of the British wounded, 3.6 per cent, suffered from mental illness, and only 1.5 per cent from a combat reaction. Another eight were treated for depression, and three for alcoholism, stress-induced dizziness and extreme pain reaction.

The Argentines reported similar figures; only 3 per cent of their casualties suffered from psychiatric disorders. Both the British and Argentine doctors had expected more cases because of previous experience of war casualties. Dr Carlos Collazo, psychiatric adviser to the Argentine army, told the congress that he had found it difficult to believe the rate was so low until he learnt that the British experience had been similar.

Doctors on both sides experienced difficulties in working during the conflict, according to a report of the congress in *BMA News Review*. Surgeon Commander Morgan O'Connell, consultant psychiatrist at the Royal Naval Hospital, Gosport, who sailed with the task force, said the news of "a shrink" on board ship was greeted with the same enthusiasm as an accompanying albatross would have been.

Dr O'Connell had to adopt a pseudonym when transferring patients on board other ships

● Families of servicemen killed in the Falklands campaign plan a return trip to the islands after their pilgrimage to the graves last April.

The Falklands Families Association, which was formed during the voyage on the Cunard Countess and includes 178 families, hopes to return in 1986 as the first charter flight to arrive at the new Port Stanley airfield.

Kiss dismissal upheld

A company director, Mr Anthony Brooker, aged 49, was dismissed from his family company after he kissed an employee, Miss Karen Hemsted, aged 19, on the cheek, an industrial tribunal was told yesterday.

After the distressed girl was sent home, his two brothers, Thomas and David, and their uncle Philip, the managing director, decided that Mr Brooker must be dismissed from the ironmongers and builders merchants at Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Miss Hemsted said that Mr Brooker had put his arms around her and tried to kiss her on the lips, but she turned away. The tribunal was told that in 1980 a shopgirl aged 17 had been dismissed by Mr Thomas Brooker because of an affair with his brother Anthony.

The next year, Mr Thomas Brooker's son Andrew, complained twice about his uncle's behaviour with Saturday girls.

Mr Brooker, from Harpenden, Hertfordshire, who received £7,000 for his dismissal, claimed that he was ousted so that his brother Thomas would be in a good position to take over the company.

The tribunal ruled that his behaviour amounted to gross misconduct and that he was fairly dismissed.

Brewers to decide soon on stadium plan

By John Witherow and Andrew Cornelius

Whitbread & Co., one of Britain's largest brewers, will decide in the next few weeks whether to fund the £20m development of a national indoor sports stadium at Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire. The stadium would be called the Whitbread National Indoor Stadium.

Whitbread and its partners in the venture, the Milton Keynes Development Corporation and Luton Town Football Club, would aim to float a new company, formed to run the stadium, on the stock market in the next two years.

Mr David Evans, a director of Luton Town Football Club and the millionaire chairman of Brengreen Holdings, the cleaning company, has confirmed details of the scheme which would provide a new home for Luton Town and also a sports complex, in the American style, for the residents of Milton Keynes. The stadium would include an artificial playing surface, ice skating rink, cinema and other leisure facilities. The football club, which is being forced by a road development scheme to move from its present ground at Kenliworth Road, would rent the stadium from the new holding company on a match-by-match basis.

The scheme has been found to be sound after independent examinations by Coopers & Lybrand Associates, the accountancy and consultancy firm, and Pickering Torkildson Partnership, a firm of international recreation and leisure consultants.

A spokesman for the Whitbread south-eastern operations, Mr David Jones, said yesterday that he could not comment on the proposals at this stage. The development corporation confirmed that it was talking to "a number of national breweries", but said no decision had been taken. "No brewery is committed to the stadium and the stadium is not committed to a brewery ", he added.

However, Mr Evans said that a final decision would be taken in the next "four weeks". That would allow building to begin in January next year with completion in 1985 when Luton Town said it had to leave the Kennilworth Road ground.

Mr Evans said the development would rival the Wembley stadium complex in north-west London. It would also ensure the continued survival of Luton Town Football Club, which is losing £5,000 a week and has debts of about £1m.

The chief executive of the club, Mr John Smith, was in negotiations with the development corporation yesterday. Earlier this week Mr Smith met the leader of Luton council, which is making a final attempt to find a suitable site for the stadium within the borough boundaries.

Death on canal

Mr George Preston, aged 54, of Assarts Road, Malvern, Hereford and Worcester, was killed after being hit by the arm of a swing bridge on the Shropshire Union Canal at Whixall, Shropshire.

TUC BLACKPOOL 1983 ● The media ● Nuclear waste

'Featherlike Press Council' attacked

The general Council was urged to sever all links with the Press Council, which Mr Aidan White of the National Union of Journalists, said was powerless. Its rebukes to newspapers were "featherlike hits on the wrist".

Mr White said that in the past 30 years the Press Council had presided over an astonishing decline in journalistic standards and public confidence in the press.

As to chequebook journalism, every editor and every reporter knew the Press Council's report on the Yorkshire ripper case would not change a thing. News was no longer public property. It had become a marketalbe commodity.

Newspaper proprietors had sacrificed all sense of decency in order to sell their papers. "It is the Murdoch mentality at work. "Bingo, sex and all manner of editorial perversions have become acceptable in the fight for sales", Mr White said.

Mr White said the real issue, how information was being abused in the hunt for quick profits, was not being examined by the Press Council.

An amendment to delete the section of the NUJ motion calling for a severing of links with the Press Council was carried. Moving it, Mr Ken Cameron, general secretary of the Fire Brigade Union, said that without the Press Council there would be nowhere for people with complaints against the press to go.

The amended motion was approved.

Full support for the "alternative press", for example, *Tribune*, *Morning Star* and *Labour Weekly*, in view of the effect of the media upon the electorate during the election campaign was sought in a motion put forward by Mr Jim Craigie, of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (Engineering Section).

He criticized what he described as the scurrilous behaviour of the so-called popular press "before, during and after the general election

Mr Mostyn Evans, replying for the general council, said it was not TUC policy to endorse individual newspapers, as proposed. It would not be consistent with the independent status of the TUC to support party political publications and the motion was lost on a show of hands.

Cash study ordered on possible launch of labour newspaper

Reports by Alan Wood, Gordon Wellman and Stephen Goodwin

The TUC General Council was charged at the final session of congress yesterday to investigate how the movement could best find the finance needed to launch and sustain a newspaper sympathetic to the labour movement.

A report by Lord McCarthy and a group of experts concluded that £6.7m of initial funds would be needed. Mr Mostyn (Moss) Evans, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union and chairman of the TUC media committee, said the general council was proposing to set up a small committee to consider the availability of funds.

The final morning's session was dominated by criticism of the media and particularly the popular tabloid press and Mr Eric Clarke, Scottish president of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) launched a bitter assault on what he called the week's character assassination by the media of Mr Arthur Scargill, the NUM president. He also condemned harassment of Mrs Scargill.

But it ended in a better mood with the traditional vote of thanks to the press to which Mr David Felton, labour correspondent of *The Times* and this year's chairman of industrial correspondents, replied.

Mr Evans said that from the so-called winter of discontent to the recent general election the labour movement had experienced four years of bias, trivialization and in some cases harassment from the moguls of Fleet Street. It knew it would continue unabated

The unions did not complain just because the political imbalance of newspapers was a threat to the workings of their democracy, although it was. They complained also because the standards of British newspaper journalism, particularly the popular variety, seemed to have fallen to such deplorable levels, showing a contempt for the public's intelligence and a failure of both will and ability to fulfil the true role of a newspaper, to entertain, to inform and to scrutinize.

The general council was most encouraged by the findings of Lord McCarthy's team and it was now for it to examine whether – and if so how best – it could find the finance neede to run a newspaper.

No decisions would be made until the new committee had fully consulted all affiliated unions and reported back to the general council. If it was concluded that the necessary finance would not be forthcoming from the unions.

Mr Harry Conroy, of the National Union of Journalists, said that while the McCarthy report seemed to think a newspaper could be produced by 40 journalists. Mr Rupert Murdoch needed two hundred to produce The Sun. At a conservative estimate estimate it would need £1.5m just to pay for the journalists on a new newspaper and that was before the NUJ started negotiating.

And if there were complaints about bias if the movement succeeded in bringing out a paper, other papers would say: "If you are doing it why can't we?" If the combined four million circulations of the Daily Mirror and Daily Record which supported Labour could not affect the result of the election. A newspaper with 300,000 circulation would have no effect.

Mr Ross Pritchard, of the National Graphical Association (1982), said that while he agreed the existing national press was appalling and trivial, a new national paper supporting the Labour movement with a circulation of around 300,000 would not alter the position. The attempt to compete would be futile. The movement should develop the political struggle to wrest control from the monopolies that ran the media.

The council's proposal for a committee was approved.

Media attacks on Scargill denounced

The character assassination by the media of certain people, and particularly Mr Arthur Scargill, was ridiculous, *Mr Eric Clarke*, president of the Scottish National Union of Mineworkers said.

"I am disgusted when I see photographs of a so-called situation, peering into his attache case because he has a certain cosmetic accoutrement in it. What the hell has that to do with the trade union movement?"

The NUM hoped that unions within the media would join with the TUC in eradicating this filth. There was the harassment of people's families. Mr Scargill's wife was knocked up at 12 o'clock on Wednesday night, a person from the *Daily Mail* invaded her office the next day, demanding an interview, not asking for one.

Such people were carrying out the dirty work of Rupert Murdoch and others because Mr Scargill and many others were campaigning against the capitalist system, war mongerers, Mrs Thatcher and the rest. That was why he was being attacked.

He wanted the TUC to have a straight talk with some members of the media unions to eradicate this nonsense which was aimed at alienating trade union leaders from their members.

***Mr David Felton* of *The Times* and chairman of the labour and industrial correspondents group, replied to a vote of thanks to the press, saying that if it presumed to report and comment on the affairs of the labour movement, there was every justification for complaint if it got it wrong.**

"As an industrial group we do our best to ensure our reporting is accurate", he said.



Fraternal farewell: Delegates link arms for the singing end to the congress

Restraint on cable TV sought

The Government was interested in the early introduction of cable television because of the profits to be made by business, Mr John Gray, of the Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians, told congress.

Moving a motion expressing TUC determination to ensure that development of cable television should not detract from the high standards and accountability of British broadcasing, Mr Gray said the Government wanted facilities for telly-banking and telly-shopping.

By next January the first homes would be receiving cable programes. By June there would be a sort of cable authority to decide who most deserved a cable franchise.

"The Government is in a great hurry and is developing the free market approach. It cannot wait until there has been proper consideration, consultation ad agreement", Mr Gray said. Even the Independent Broadcast Authority has objected to the Government's approach.

The motion, carried on a show of hands, called on the Government to require by law that cable operations maintained a proportion of British originated output at least as high as that maintained by the BBC and Independent Broadcasting Authority. It also demanded that the cable authority have regulatory powers equivalent to those of the IBA.

Boycott of nuclear dumping at sea

The dumping of nuclear waste at sea was condemned by Mr Jim Slater, general secretary of the National Union of Seamen, when he moved a motion calling on the TUC General Council to urge other unions to support the boycott of nuclear waste dumping at sea imposed by the transport unions.

The motion criticized the irresponsibility of using the world's oceans as dumping grounds for nuclear waste and expressed grave concern at the incalculable harmful consequences which could result from such action. It was carried by 7,150,000 votes to 2,764,000.

Mr Slater said there was something seriously wrong when it appeared that the prime minister could be a party to signing a document which said no dumping of nuclear wastein the Pacific and then said it was all right in the North Atlantic.

The Government should end sea dumping for at least two years whike scientists studied the effect on marine life.

The Govenment had permission from the International Maritime Organization to put a redundant submarine on the sea bed only 13 miles off the Cornish coast. His union believed it was a nuclear submarine.

Mr Peter Adams of the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union, opposing the motion, said British sea dumping proposals were completely in accordance with the terms of the London dumping convention.

What those who supported the motion were demanding was accelerated development of land based disposal facilities. Were they sure they had the support of their members for this?

Death inquiry: Mr Amadeo Seno, counsel to the Aquino investigation, displaying to reporters a doll showing where the 16 bullet wounds are alleged to have been.

Marcos goes on defensive

From Keith Dalton, Manila



President Marcos: Rocked by Aquino's assassination

President Ferdinand Marcos has been fighting a defensive battle since the assassination of the Philippine opposition leader, Benigno Aquino, which still has the country bubbling with political speculation.

In the past few days he has assured worried bankers and businessmen that the economy is on the rebound and that the military is not about to stage a coup.

To leading lawyers from 17 Asian and Pacific countries attending a conference in Manila he has given guarantees that the country is still politically stable.

And to his political colleagues he has promised that if his health permits he will seek another six years in office when his term expires in 1987.

No single act in recent years has so shaken the Marcos Government and transfixed Filipinos as the killihng of Aquilo minutes after he arrived home from three years' self-exile in the United States to lead a peaceful revolution against the 18-year Marcos regime.

In a speech yesterday Mr Marcos said: "It is plainly deceptive and irrational to conclude from this senseless act of violence that our country has lost its balance and stability; that it has has lost its sense of direction; that the affairs of state have gone out of control." It was an address, read for him, to delegates attending the Law Association for Asia and the Western Pacific (Lawasia).

the Aquino assassination and its aftermath is a political test of strength for President Marcos, who is determined to stay at the helm.

After ignoring for weeks opposition calls for him to resign, he told three visiting Japanese newspaper editors on Thursday that, far from stepping down, he was prepared to seek a new six-year term in the 1987 presidential elections. This would "stop the rivalries and quarrels" within the party about his possible successor, he said.

The person generally considered to be the most likely successor is his wife, Imelda, who as Governor of Metropolitan Manila and Human Settlements Minister, is considered the second most powerful person in the country.

However, Mrs Marcos told the Japanese correspondents th t she was considering resigning from government next year to become the chief lobbyist for the country's private business sector.

At home Mr Marcos has to convince a sceptical puvlic that the government has nothing to do with the killing of his archrival while abroad, questions have been raised about the country's political stability and the possiole role of the armed forces in the immediate post-Marcos period.

In addition nervous international financiers and bankers want the strongest assurances that their investments are safe.

Economic programmes are "on the right track" and talk of a military takeover is "utterly erroneous" Mr Marcos told more than 200 local and foreign bankers adn buinessmen who on Tuesday were called to the presidential palace.

Rebirth of racism hits right in France

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The run-off tomorrow in the local by-elections in Dreux, to the west of Paris, has developed into an event of national importance with blatantly racist overtones. The local right-wing opposition parties have formed an alliance with the National Front, which polled a startling 17 per cent of the vote in the first round last Sunday.

The decision of M Jean Hieux, Gaullist leader of the local RDP-UDF coalition, to accept the National Front onto his list, has provoked a public outcry and has caused a serious rift among the opposition parties at a national level.

Despite its earlier refusal to form an alliance with any extreme-right party during the municipal elections last March, the Gaullist RPR party has now come out in firm support of the alliance in Dreux. While insisting on the party's repudiation of all forms of racism, M Bernard Pons, the RPR national secretary, argued that the opposition's overriding object must be to oust the local ruling Socialist-Communism coalition in Dreux.

The National Party of the Centre des Democrates Sociaux (CDS), one of the main constituents of the UDF, has refused to have anything to do with the National Front in Dreux, however, explaining that it "would never support xenophobe sentiments or acts which are contrary to the humanist principles which guide our political actions".

Mme Şimone Veil, former president of the European Parliament and one of the most popular leading opposition figures, though not attached to any particular party, dropped a bombshell when she declared on television earlier this week that she would abstain if she were voting in the Dreux elections, rather than vote for a party of the extreme right.

M Olivier Stirn, former minister under President Giscard d'Estaing and a candidate for the presidency of the tiny Radical Party, also said that he would feel bound to abstain

Immigrants form 23 per cent of the 35,000 inhabitants of the industrial town of Dreux, and M Jean-Pierre Stirbois, the secretary general of the National Front, has been successfully playing on the indigenous French population's latent racist fears at a time of economic crisis and rising unemployment.

A national opinion poll earlier this week showed that a worrying 51 per cent of French people thought the best way to fight unemployment was to "send the immigrants back home". That message has been the central theme of M Stirbois's campaign; though he and his party deny that they are either racist or extreme right.

The Socialist-Communist alliance, which at present holds the town hall by just eight votes, is very worried about its chances on Sunday, having polled only 41 per cent of the vote in the first round last Sunday. Its supporters are desperately trying to rally the troops.

Last night, a silent "Assembly for Democracy" was held in Dreux, with M Michel Rocard, Minister for Agriculture and the "darling" of the left, as one of the star attractions. It followed an appeal by some 40 intellectuals and personalties from the world of show business, such as Yves Montand, Cota-Gravas, and Simone Signoret, for a united stand against what they saw as the "renaissance of racism" in Dreux.

The appeal was orginally thought to be a call for support of the left in Dreux. However, in an extraordinary vehement outburst during a radio interview yesterday, Yves Montand, for one made it clear he felt almost as strongly about the "defects and monstrosities" of the left as about the racism of the extreme right. He too called on voters to abstain.

Dust bowl grips US corn belt

From Trevor Fishlock New York

All across the American corn belt thousands of farmers are gloomily surveying their burnt land and shrivelled crops. They are suffering one of the worst droughts since the dust bowl years of the 1930s.

The drought affects a broad swathe of the country from Virginia, through Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas and Texas. Many parched districts have been declared disaster areas, crops have been written off and farmers are seeking government loans to save them from ruin. The weeks of relentless sunshine have caused damage to crops estimated at nearly £5 billion.

Ilinois, in the heart of the corn belt, has lost half of its corn crop. Elsewhere soya bean, peanut and tobacco yields are all reduced.

Paradoxicly, there are also smiling faces among the many glum ones in the country's farming community of 2,400,000. Some farmers have had enough rain to grow reasonable crops, and with prices rising steadily they expect to do well. Many are holding on to their harvests, waiting for prices to rise even more.

Meanwhile, thousands of farmers have been saved from the worst effects of the drought because they took up the Government's offer to do nothing. In an effort to reduce the country's huge reserves of grain and increase prices, the Government this year asked farmers to let part of their land lie fallow, in return for which they are paid in grain from the reserves.

This payment in kind (PIK) programme and the drought are expected to reduce the 1983 corn harvest to 4.5 billion bushels, compared with the record 1982 harvest of 8.4 billion.

The happiest farmers are those who joined the PIK programme, took their least productive land out of production, planted their best land and escaped the worst of the drought. They have corn on their land and corn coming in from the government stores which they can sell at market prices.

The losers are those who did not join the PIK scheme, planted their fields and were devastated by the dry weather.

While some farmers are pleased with PIK, the programme is a cause of dismay in the Reagan Administration, which badly wants to cut government spending. PIK was meant to invigorate agriculture while costing the taxpayers little, but in practice it is costing at least £7 billion.

This is on top of the £15 billion being paid in farm price support programmes, a sum five times greater than the support paid by the Government only three years ago.

Pope rekindles spiritual glories of Vienna

From John Earle, Rome

Vienna will, spiritually, again become the capital of the Habsburg empire when the Pope arrives today on a four-day visit to the Republic of Austria, his twentieth foreign trip during his five-year reign.

His first engagement will be to drive to a "European Vespers' in the Heldenplatz (Heroes Square) in front of the Hofburg Palace, once the residence of the emperors.

The Pope will be joined during his visit by cardinals from his native Poland, from Hungary, East Germany and Yugoslavia, but not from Czechoslovakia. According to reports from Vienna, the Patriarch of the Serbian Orthodox Church, has also announced his intention of being present.

The Austrian Government will be anxious to ensure that the visit, during which the Pope will make eight speeches, does not carry too wide a message for Eastern Europe, such as might unbalance its delicate status of neutrality.

Besides Vienna, the Pope will visit the shrine of Mariazell and pray at the tomb of Cardinal Mindszenty, the former Hungarian Primate who died in exile.

The visit will recall that the Marxist materialism of communist Europe is not the only opponent of the church.

The Pope comes on the 300th anniversary of the defeat of the Turks by forces under his compatriot, King Jan Sovioski. It was a gunman from Turkey, a country with a Muslim tradition, who tried to assassinate him in St Peter's Square.

● **Jesuit election:** The 220 delegates to the general congregation of the Jesuits yesterday started four days of private consultations to prepare for the election on Tuesday of a new Superior, to succeed the ailing Father Pedro Arrupe, their head for the past 18 years.

Fight looms over missile contract

By Rodney Cowton Defence Correspondent

The Ministry of Defence faces a bitter struggle over its intention to order a sea-skimming missile for the Royal Navy.

Five companies have been invited to tender for the order which will be worth several hundred million pounds.

This contest comes about six weeks after the Government finally decided on the choice of an anti-radar missile for the Royal Air Force. That decision took several months after the issue reached ministerial level, and was resolved after much lobbying in favour of the Alarm missile to be produced by British Aerospace and Marconi.

The lobbying for the missile for the Royal Navy has already begun with the Italian company, Oto Melara putting forward its Otomat missile.

The Otomat has a range of 100 miles at very nearly the speed of sound. The missile, which has been developed in cooperation with the French company, Matra, would be offered in a version which made use of both Marconi and Plessey technology and involved several other British companies, with 65 per cent of the work being done in Britain.

The Italians are offering agreements so that if the order were placed with them the total value of the work done in Italy would be offset by Italian orders placed with British industry. One bit of bait which is being dangled is the possibility of it leading to Italy buying 12 British Sea Harrier jump jet aircraft.

The other, and in some cases probably more favoured contenders are believed to be a ship-launched version of the British Aerospace Sea Eagle, the McDonnell Douglas Harpoon, the French Exocet, and a French Matra missile.

Customers' views on video curbs sought

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

More than two million questionnaires have been sent to video dealers by the Video Trade Association, for distribution to customers in an attempt to gauge their reaction to video censorship.

The questionnaire contains four points and the results, according to the associtio's declaration at the top of the form, "will help us bring to the attention of both Government and Parliament the views of the video public. The information contained in this survey will be treated with the strictest confidentiality and will be used only for the purposes declared".

The questions are:

1. Do you believe that the video films which you watch at home should be more censored than the cinema, the same as the cinema or less censored than the cinema?
2. Do you believe that any film which is considered not to be obscene should be availble to adults from their video library?
3. Do you believe that parents should have the final responsibility as to what their children should or should not, watch?
4. Do you believe there should be censorship on video films which are watched in the privacy of the home?

The results of the questionnaire are to be made available to Mr Graham Bright, Conservative MP for Luton South, who hopes to steer a private member's Bill on video control through Parliament next session.

Many traders are not keen on legislation that would unnecessarily restrict the sale or rent of video cassettes. By the end of the year there are expected to be about 5.5 million video recorders either bought or rented in Britain – covering 27 per cent of homes with television sets.

Academics form society against unilateralism

By Paul Flather, *The Times Higher Education Supplement*

More than fifty academics are to meet next week to found a society which will aim to put across within universities and polytechnics around the country the full moral and strategic case against unilateral nuclear disarmament.

Supporters of the society, provisionally named Academic Council for Peace and Freedom, believe that the various arguments for multilateral disarmament are not being effectively presented in British academic circles.

They will attend an inaugural conference next week organized by Dr Roger Scruton, reader in philosophy at Birkbeck College, London, and Professor David Regan, professor of politics at Nottingham University.

Professor Regan said: "We are aiming to raise the level of debate in universities and polytechnics. We feel that up to the present it has been one-sided and simplistic. We are not at all sure the unilateralists should occupy the moral high ground on this issue."

He emphasized that the society would set out to draw in a broad range of academics from different institutions and disciplines including doctors, theologians and philosophers, as well as defence experts.

Speakers invited to the conference include Count Nikolai Tolstoy, the historian, who will speak on Soviet oppression.

A governing committee to be elected at the conference will plan conferences and seminars.

Division over bridge invitation

By Alan Hamilton

The question of South Africa's participation in international sporting events is about to come to a head within the normally apolitical world of contract bridge.

Member countries of the World Bridge Federation have been asked to state their views on whether a South African team should be allowed to participate in next year's World Team Olympiad in Seattle, Washington. The federation's executive committee is expected to make a decision during the international Bermuda Bowl tournament in Stockholm in three weeks' time.

So far 21 countries have said that they will black the Seattle championships if South Africa is present; a further four have said that they will attend but will refuse to play the South African team. Twenty-five countries, including Britain, have said that they favour a South African presence. Nearly 30 nations have still to give a view.

Mr Roy Absalom, chairman of the British Bridge League, said yesterday that his organization had voted "by a substantial majority" in favour of allowing South Africa to participate.

Nevertheless opinion is divided within British bridge circles. The English Bridge Union, a national body which has no direct voice in the World Bridge Federation, recently voted to reject a South African invitation for a British team to travel there on an expenses-paid playing tour.

The move to bar South Africa from next year's tournament has come from Senor Jaime Ortiz Patino, a Bolivian by birth and now a Swiss national, who is now president of the World Bridge Federation. British bridge sources say that the move is aimed at avoiding offence to the large number of Communist countries which are members of the federation, and which would be expected to withdraw

Pretoria forces Lesotho to evict exiles

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

A tightening economic squeeze enforced by South Africa has compelled Lesotho to agree to United Nations arrangements to resettle political refugees who are living there elsewhere in southern Africa.

The first batch of about 22 South African exiles belonging to the banned African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress is expected to be flown to Maputo, in Mozambique, today.

Others have been told by the office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees in Maseru to be ready to leave Lesotho as soon as possible. It is expected they will be flown out by the end of September.

Mr Evaristus Sekhonyana, Lesotho's Foreign Minister, said in Maseru that the number of refugees to be resettled had not been worked out.

South Africa had originally demanded the expulsion of all the 502 politically-affiliated refugees living in Lesotho but had followed this with a list of 68. "I still do not know whether the list of 68 is conclusive", Mr Sekhonyana said.

It is believed that the refugees will be flown to either Mozambique or Zimbabwe, but their destination has not been officially disclosed.

The decision follows negotiations between the Lesotho Government and the UN High Commissioner after Lesotho protested to the UN about South Africa's pressure. Mr Sekhonyana said yesterday that Lesotho had no choice in the matter because South Africa had imposed severe border restrictions and was allowing cross-border raids by the Lesotho Liberation Army, the military wing of the outlawed opposition Basuto Congress Party.

South Africa claims that African National Congress guerrillas are using refugee status to plan and launch attacks from Lesotho. Last December its troops carried out a raid on Maseru, said to be aimed at ANC hideouts, in which more than 40 people, were killed.

Danish MPs put off poll by approving cuts

From Christopher Follett, Copenhagen

The risk of early Danish general elections subsided after the Folketing (Parliament) yesterday narrowly passed a package of cuts on local authority grants presented by the year-old Conservative-Liberal minority coalition.

Mr Poul Schluter, Conservative Prime Minister, had threatened his four-party government would resign unless the legislation was passed at yesterday's extraordinary summer session.

The Bill, which cuts central government grants to local authorities by £100m annually over the next two years, also freezes rates, increases tax-free allowances and cuts tax on pensions.

Rwanda refugees must move camp again

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

A massive operation which will mean an estimated 20,000 people and more than 30,000 cattle travelling on foot about 150 miles across western Uganda is under way.

It involves the relocation of many of the 70,000 Rwandans who were forced from their homes in different parts of western Uganda 11 months ago and ordered to move to primitive refugee camps on the Uganda-Rwanda border.

About half of them crossed into Rwanda and are still living in refugee camps there, while the others remained in south-west Uganda, swelling the population of three camps there and losing many of their herds through lack of grazing.

This week the first group of Rwandans from the Nakivale refugee camp in the south-west set off on foot with more than 1,000 cattle. It will take them two to three weeks to reach Kyake, nearly 150 miles to the north, where the Ugandan authorities say the Rwandans can live on a temporary basis.

They are caught in a Kafkaesque situation, in which Uganda says they should go to Rwanda, while Rwanda says they must be regarded as Ugandan nationals because they have lived there for 20 years or more.

Many of them fled from Rwanda during the civil war which marked the overthrow of the monarchy there in 1959. Others, however, have lived in Uganda for generations, alongside other tribes.

More air raids in Central America

Planes blast Nicaragua port

Managua, (AFP, AP, Reuter). – The port of Corinto, on Nicaragua's Pacific coast, came under air attack early yesterday, the Defence Ministry announced here.

First reports said a fuel depot in the port had been hit, but there were no immediate reports of casualties, nor details on the number or type of aircraft involved in the attack.

Corinto is 109 miles northwest of the capital. The aircraft appeared to come from neighbouring Honduras, a spokesman said.

On Thursday two light aircraft of an anti-Sandinista guerrilla organization attacked Managua and its airport.

Earlier, oil tanks and a refinery at Puerto Sandino had been sabotaged.

Nicaragua has put its air defences on maximum alert. "Today more than ever we must be on the alert against counter-revolutionary attacks", Señor Humberto Ortega, Defence Minister, said. Anti-aircraft units throughout the country and air force headquarters were ready to go into action.

In another incident on Thursday, Honduran aircraft and three coastguard vessels made a "serious" attack on two Sandinista Navy patrol boats off the Caribbean coast, the Foreign Ministry said.

The Honduran ships illegally entered Nicaraguan waters to launch a surprise attack off the Bismuba lagoon when the two Nicaraguan patrol boats were chasing a Honduran "pirate" fishing boat, the ministry said.

● PANAMA CITY: Thursday's attack on Managua represents a new anti-Sandinista tactic which is likely to worsen the tense relations between Nicaragua and Costa Rica (Martha Honey writes).



Father d'Escoto: Target for rebel air attack

Se4nor Eden Pastora's Costa Rican-based 'Democratic Revolutionary Alliance' (ARDE) claimed responsibility for the attack, but both the guerrilla communiqué and Costa Rican officials claimed that the aircraft did not come from Costa Rica.

An ARDE communiqué issued on Thursday in San José, Cost Rica's capital, said one of the aircraft was shot down by anti-aircraft fire and crashed into the control tower and VIP lounge at the airport.

It said the two pilots in the aircraft were killed. The other aircraft was undamaged and got safely to Costa Rica.

Nicaragua said several people were wounded, but there were no deaths except the pilots'.

The dead men, Sabestián Muller and Agustin Roman, were Miskito Indians from Nicaragua's Caribbean coast. The ARDE communiqué described them as "ex-officials of the Sandinista Air Force" who "were incorporated in our struggle for liberation".

The attack was aimed at "military installations and planes" and at "the centre of Soviet communications" in a Managua suburb.

Nicaraguan officials reported that the aircraft attempted to hit, but missed, the house of Father Miguel d'Escoto, the Foreign Minister.

According to Costa Rican and anti-Sandinista sources, the two Cessnas were part of Arde's fleet of about eight aircraft which, for several months, have been daily flying arms and personnel from Pavas, the small-aircraft airport outside San José.

An ARDE source said the two Cessnas left Pavas last Friday and flew to the small Nicaraguan town of San Juan del Sur, near the Costa Rican border.

There the pilots "picked up what they needed", presumably the 500lb of industrial explosives which Nicaragua says was used in the attack. They flew out on their mission early on Thursday morning.

Señor Pastora claims to have gained control of San Juan del Sur, in his latest offensive, launched about 10 days ago.

Since ARDE began its guerrilla campaign on May 1, it has been promising attacks against Managua and other cities. Until now its rather ineffectual activities have been concentrated in the isolated, sparsely-populated border region.

If Father d'Escoto was a target in Thursday's attack, ARDE's intelligence was extremely poor: the Nicaraguan minister is here in Panama, attending a well-publicized meeting of the Contadora Group, which is attempting to negotiate peaceful solutions to conflicts in the region.

He said the attack was a "criminal act, condemnable from every perspective". However, he blamed the US and not ARDE or Costa Rica.

The attack "only served to accentuate the need to go ahead seriously with the process of looking for peace through dialogue and negotiations".

● TEGUCIGALPA: Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Defence Secretary, has urged tighter military cooperation among conservative states in Central America to fight left-wing insurgents (Reuter reports).

He made the call at the end of a three-nation tour of Central America, the first by a US Defence Secretary, before returning to Washington.

●GUATEMALA CITY: The Guatemalan Government yesterday denied that the decaying body of a pregnant woman found on Thursday night in a city suburb is that of Señora Martha Rios, sister of the former president, General Efrain Rios Montt (AFP reports).

Señora Rios was kidnapped, apparently by anti-government guerrillas, on June 29. The group demanded publication of a manifesto but their demand was rejected by the Government.



Sea trials: Indian cosmonauts Rakesh Sharma (left) and Ravish Malhotra have finished training at the Yuri Gagarin centre with Soviet colleagues in preparation for a planned joint space flight.

Zia's first hint of an earlier election

Karachi (Reuter) – General Zia, Pakistan's military ruler, has hinted he might compromise with the opposition and call general elections earlier than the promised March, 1985, date.

In the first hint of a policy shift President Zia, speaking in the Punjab capital of Lahore on Thursday night, said elections could be held much earlier, but did not give a date.

Opposition sources said General Zia seemed to be trying to undermine the civil disobedience campaign launched two days after he announced his controversial election plan on August 12, by appearing responsive to demands for a quicker return to civilian rule.

But a radical departure could make him appear weak and might even encourage more protests, they said.

In an earlier speech in Jacobabad in Sind Province, General Zia repeated his view that Western democracy was not suitable for Pakistan and said he wanted Islamic democracy. Islam was built on the concept of a unified Muslim nation and therefore did not allow opposition parties, he said.

Meanwhile the first serious clash in Lahore broke out between protesters and police on Thursday night when a large crowd threw rocks at two banks.

The sources said police seized several hundred copies of an appeal issued by the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) two weeks ago in the name of its chairman, Mrs Musrat Bhutto, widow of Zulifkar Ali Bhutto.

Chile's opposition on the streets

Police kick and club Santiago detainees

Santiago (AFP, AP). – Two people were killed, more than 40 injured and 235 arrested in Chile on Thursday in the fifth national day of protest against the military regime, officials said here.

A policeman killed a woman street vendor, apparently accidentally, in Valparaiso. Men in a car, believed to be riot police, shot a young man in the Victoria neighbourhood of this capital.

In the slums on Santiago's outskirts, demonstrators built street barricades, lit fires, and chanted slogans against President Augusto Pinochet.

People "rattled" cooking pots and sounded car hooters throughout the capital last night, as opposition leaders had requested.

Yet Señor Sergio Onofre Jarpa, the Interior Minister, said "the situation was normal" because "the people needed Government appeals and there were fewer fires and barricades" than during the previous four protest days since last May.

A carnival atmosphere prevailed in the troubled neighbourhoods, except when police swept through firing tear gas and occassionally bullets. The police were generally more restrained than in the protest last month, when 31 civilians were killed.

However, reporters saw scores of prisoners clubbed and kicked on the floor of police buses after political opposition figures led 1,000 marchers to a peaceful sit-in at a city square.

"We gathered in a public place for a simple act of peaceful protest; to sit in a plaza, and we were mistreated by security forces that acted in the most brutal way," said Señor Gabriel Valdes, president of the five-party opposition Democratic Alliance, who was tear-gassed and doused with a police water cannon.

Debts threaten Pinochet after decade in power

From Florencia Varas, Santiago

The history of the Chilean military regime, which completes 10 years in power tomorrow, is fundamentally the story of the personal ambition of one man, General Augusto Pinochet.

It was he who inspired the 1973 coup with the intention of forming a rotating government of the commanders of the four branches of the armed forces, which would then return power to civilians in a period of no less than four years.

But from December 1974, when General Pinochet decided to get himself elected President of the Republic, a personal and authoritarian Government was formed, with the active and efficient participation of the intelligence services which accused and jailed, exiled or relegated, whatever dissident voice was heard.

The military regime, helped by a doctrine of national security and an ultra-liberal economic model, shut Parliament, outlawed political parties, pulverized labour unions and professional organizations, stimulated private business which borrowed heavily, and completely opened the country to foreign investment.

By September 11, 1980, the Pinochet regime was at the height of power. Two thirds of the electorate approved a new constitution giving General Pinochet powers never before enjoyed by a Chilean president.

The new constitution also extended his term in office until 1989, at which time he could, however, be re-elected.

This development coincided with the ecnomic boom which the regime's supporters began to call "the Chilean miracle" and whose slogan became: "Today all is well. Tomorrow will be better."

All types of imported goods were enjoyed by the middle classes. Chilean supermarkets were filled with milk from Holland, French cheeses and wine, colour televisions, clothes from Brazil, toys and games from Taiwan and Japenese motor-cars.

But the miracle tore itself apart. By the end of 1982, more than one million people were unemployed. Competition with imported goods finished industry at home. The peso was devalued and the accumulated debts from boom borrowing consequently doubled in value. Business started to go bankrupt

Today the country owes $21,000m (£14,000m) to international banks, according to official figures, and the real amount could be as high as $30,000m. This makes Chile the largest per capita world debtor.

The economic crisis of late 1982 quickly became political. The opposition began to build its forces, to demand elections and to organize the protests which began in May this year demanding President Pinochet's resignation. The outlawed Communist Party, after 10 years of clandestine work, slowly began to appear publicly.

The protests of May and June in upper-class neighbourhoods of Santiago spread to working class areas in July and August, and in September the Communists, socialists and Revolutionary Left perties took over from the centre-right the organization of the protests.

This shift pushed the Christian Democrats and the right to accept the dialogue offered with Señor Onofre Jarpa, the Interior Minister, in hopes of obtaining by less radical means quicker progress toward democracy.

The Government, while refusing to agree that General Pinochet should resign, did give in to minor opposition demands and allowed the slow return of exiles and democratic politicians from abroad.

Nevertheless, the political opening seems to have come to late. The expectations of the opposition are no longer just a face-lift for the dictatorship. They hope for its end.

Western press pilloried

From Geoffrey Matthews, Bogotá

The Peruvian novelist Mario Vargas Llosa launched a scathing attack on European press coverage of Latin America when he addressed an international journalists' conference this week in Cartagena, Colombia.

In particular, he singled out *The Times*, *Le Monde* and the Spanish newspaper *El País* in his charges that the Western media treats Latin America in negative and distorted terms, frequently publishes material about it without verifying the facts, and is inherently unsympathetic to the region's struggle for democracy.

"They view us as barbarians and as uncivilized, basically inept for the establishment of real democracy."

"It seems that what is good for the Western democracies – an open society – is not good for Latin America, in which it is cheerfully presumed that the best for us would be revolution, concentration camps and alignment with the Soviet Union."

As a result, Señor Vargas Llosa said, Latin America's fight for freedom would have to be waged not only against the forces of imperialism and totalitarianism, but also against the "enmity and hostility of many Western democracies

Two Air Force officers freed but five still held in Zimbabwe jail

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

Two of the six senior Zimbabwe Air Force officers acquitted of sabotage and then redetained were due to arrive in Britain today having been declared undesirable residents. They were being put on a flight out of Harare last night, leaving five colleagues behind in prison.

A Government statement said it had been decided to release Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Slatter and Air Commodore Philip Pile soon after their acquittal 11 days ago. Dr Herbert Ushewokunze, the Minister of Home Affairs, said they had not been freed earlier because of "irrelevant stances and tantrums taken by the officers and their lawyers".

The statement made no mention of the fate of four other officers acquitted by the High Court, or of a seventh airman who has been in detention for 13 months, although never brought to trial.

Relief at the release of the two men has been tempered by the fact that the officers have been divided, and that the second group are still in custody.

"I have very mixed feelings," said Mrs Elizabeth Pile as she packed a suitcase for her husband. "We have been here for most of our lives and have loved it. Also you feel guilt because others cannot go yet."

Tonight Mrs Pile will send her two sons Christopher, aged 14, and Nicholas, aged 9, off to join their father in London, where he was Zimbabwe's air attache for a year after independence. She expects to spend a few more days clearing up family business before flying to Britain herself.

Mrs Jane Slatter will also remain in Zimbabwe to sell up family effects before joining her husband.

Mrs Paddy Briscoe, whose husband, Wing Commander Peter Briscoe, remains in Chikurubi maximum security prison, said: "The general feeling (among the wives) is that at least there is some movement."

The delicacy of the situation was underlined by the refusal of the airmen's lawyers to discuss the case further with journalists and their advice to Air Vice-Marshal Slatter and Air Commodore Pile to remain silent abroad.

The remaining airmen are Wing Commander Briscoe, Wing Commander John Cox, Air Lieutenant Barrington Lloyd, Air Lieutenant Neville Weir and Air Lieutenant Nigel Lewis-Walker.

Air Lieutenant Lewis-Walker, the seventh officer in the case who has never been brought to trial, was arrested two days after the sabotage of a dozen fighter aircraft at Thornhill in July 1982. Offered immunity if he gave state's evidence he refused. The Attorney-General's department has said publicly it had no evidence against him on which to proceed with a prosecution, but he remains detained under the emergency powers.

Last night his father, Mr Jack Lewis-Walker said: "We have become used to waiting. We believe the trial of the other officers showed the fairness of the judiciary and are confident that when Nigel finally comes before a review tribunal (as required by the emergency powers) it will conclude there is absolutely no case against him too.

The announcement that Air Vice-Marshall Slatter and Air Commodore Pile were being freed came as a complete surprise. Mrs Pile was informed less than 24 hours before his departure.

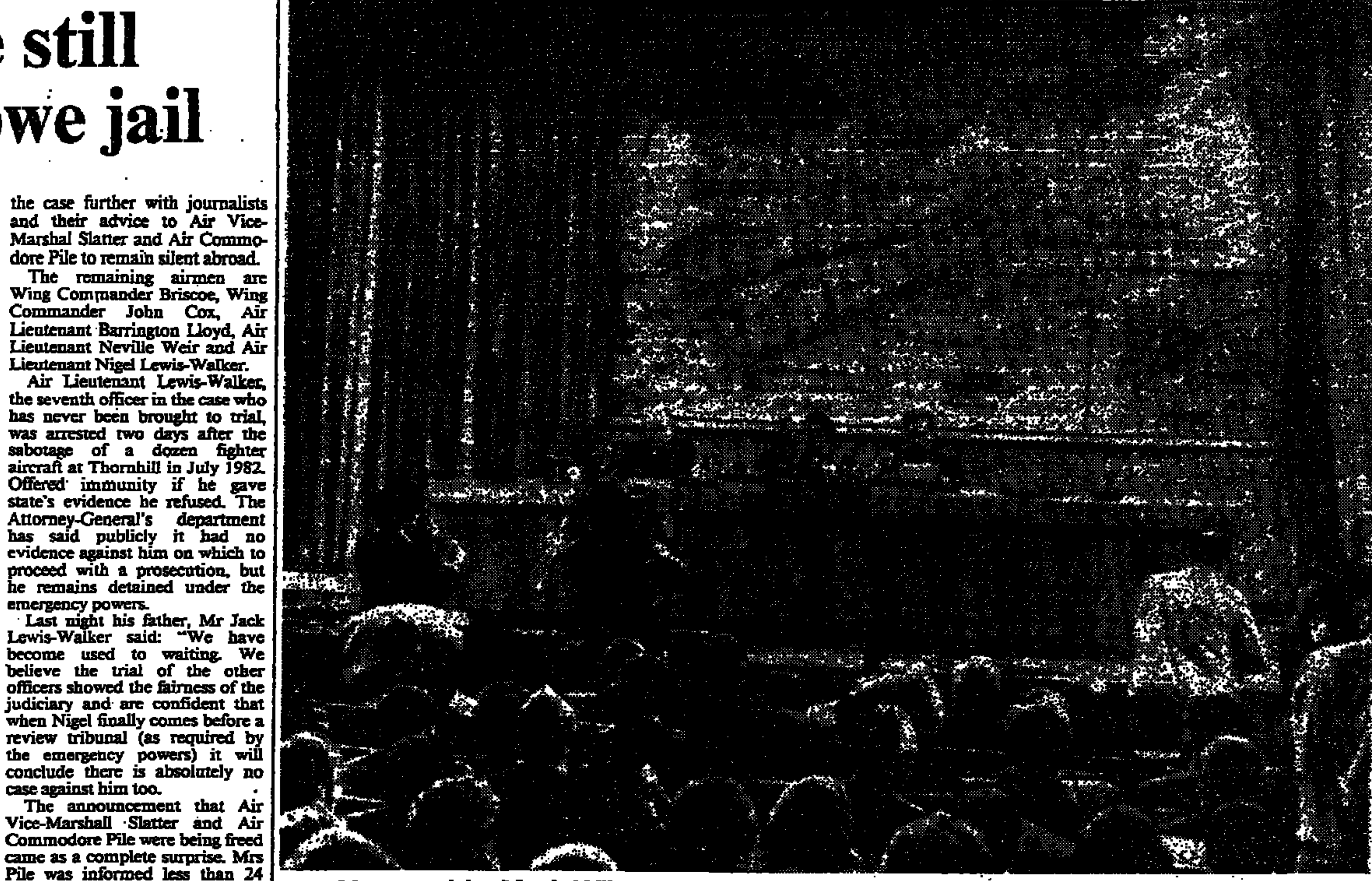
The section of the Emergency Powers Act under which they were declared undesirable residents was introduced in Spetember 1980 to prevent Lieutenant-General Peter Walls, then head of the joint high command who had provoked government ire in a BBC interview, from returning to the country.

● LONDON: The Foreign Office commented: "We are naturally glad to hear of the Zimbabwe Government's decision to release some of the acquitted officers. We are now looking for the early release of the others." (Henry Stanhope writes). The Foreign Office is keeping in close touch with the Zimbabwe authorities at all levels.



The lucky two: Air Commodore Pile (left) and Air Vice-Marshall Slatter, released yesterday

The Korean jet disaster: Moscow lets in the press as Western sanctions begin



Moscow explains: Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov (right) fielding questions at yesterday's crowded press conference

Strange new role for a furtive general

From Richard Owen, Moscow

It was probably the first time in history that a map showing sensitive Soviet bases in the Far East had been shown in public and almost certainly the first time a senior Soviet general had pointed them out to foreign journalists with a long pointed stick.

The map, clearly prepared by the Ministry of Defence, looked slightly tatty, with missile bases and air routes supperimposed on the Sea of Okhotsk, the Kamchatka peninsula and Sakhalin island. Maps are state secrets in Russia, so possibly Marshal Ogarkov's was the only one there is. The heading said – in Russian – "Area of the actions of the intruder plane on the night of September 1."

A small boxed diagram in the corner showed the tortuous route taken by the RC135 reconnaissance aircraft.

Marshal Ogarkov lectured in impeccable military academy style, explaining in firm and patient tones the route KAL Flight 007 had taken and why Soviet radar and fighter had taken it for a spy plane. It had flown over a missile base. "You can see it on the map" he said, pointing.

He seemed slightly uncertain why he should be explaining such highly-sensitive matters, or what we were all doing there. Would it have made a difference if the doomed jumbo had been forced to land, as a Korean airliner was in 1978? Yes indeed, the marshal answered wistfully, we would not all be sitting in this hall.

He took both written and oral questions, speaking methodically and occasionally breaking into a controlled outburst when asked for the umpteenth time why the air defences had killed 269 people, why they could not tell a Boeing 747 from a spy plane, and whether Mr Andropov had known about it beforehand.

Asked whether there was not a moral aspect as well as a military one, Marshal Ogarkov said he could not see the point of the question.

"It was a spy plane," he insisted, his voice rising. "This was a planned, deliberate act."

The hall, normally thinly-attended for lower-level press conferences on the role of work collectives in the socialist economy, was packed to overflowing, with a giant television screen relaying the proceedings outside. The last big Soviet news conference was in April, when Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Foreign Minister, appeared. It was his first press conference for four years.

Gromyko in relaxed mood after Paris talks

From Diana Geddes
Paris

The shooting down of the South Korean Boeing dominated yesterday's talks lasting nearly two hours between Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, and President Mitterrand.

The French President agreed to see Mr Gromyko, despite France's wholehearted condemnation of the disaster, because he "considered it necessary to inform Mr Gromyko of France's point of view on the serious problems of the hour," an Elysée Palace spokesman said.

A surprisingly relaxed and smiling Mr Gromyko told journalists after the talks that there were some problems on which there was a complete or almost complete meeting of minds between France and the Soviet Union, and others on which there was little or hardly any agreement.

Mr Gromyko described the talks as "rich in content", adding that they had touched on Franco-Soviet relations and nuclear arms and the Geneva talks. "We understand well French views on certain problems; we hope that the French authorities will understand equally well Soviet views," he said.

It was the first official visit to France by a senior Soviet official since 1980. The Socialists' arrival just over two years ago marked a definite cooling in Franco-Soviet relations and brought to an end the traditional annual visits by the heads of state and foreign ministers of each country.

M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister, paid an official visit to Moscow for the first time last February and was received on that occasion by Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet leader. It has therefore been assumed that Mr Gromyko would see President Mitterrand, though that was initially called into question earlier in the week because of the Boeing incident, about which France has not sought to mince it words.

In Madrid, M Cheysson described the incident as a "brutal, unspeakable, shocking, overwhelming and incredible" act of "murder".

It is understood that M Mitterrand also sought to impress on Mr Gromyko France's view that nothing could justify the death of 269 innocent people.

Mr Gromyko was originally due to visit Paris last Monday, on his way to the European Security conference in Madrid, but the visit was postponed

● WASHINGTON: Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Defence Secretary, said in a television interview yesterday that the Soviet Union was keeping other nations out of the area where the Korean airliner was shot down because they were going to manufacture some sort of evidence that the Korean pilot was a spy "or some nonsense like that" (Mohsin Ali writes).

He said: "I think they are going to come up with some black box dripping with seaweed."



Stiff upper lip: Mr Gromyko in Paris

140 mph typhoon kills six

Hongkong (AP) – Typhoon Ellen blew itself out across South China last night after killing at least six people and paralyzing land, air and sea traffic in Hongkong.

At it height the typhoon, with winds of 140mph had brought Hongkong to a standstill. Among the dead were a senior fire department officer and a seven-year-old girl.

Mearly 300 people were injured, many of them from flying glass. The typhoon also caused havoc in the neighbouring Portuguese colony of Macao, wher 15 people were missing after about 30 fishing boats capsized in the harbour.

Ex-Premier deported

Bridgetown (AFP) – Sir Eric Gairy, the former Grenada Prime Minister, has been deported by the Barbados Government. Sir Eric, who was placed on a flight bound for the United States, had tried unsuccessfully during a four-week holiday in Barbados to get a West Indian government to accept him as a resident. The Grenada Government want him on a murder charge.

Still stranded

Lusaka (AFP)–The 86-member Zambian delegation which attended the second Pan African youth festival in Tripoli, Libya, is still stranded there, eight days after the festival ended. Libyan aircraft, due to have taken them back, are barred from flying over countries hostile to Tripoli's involvement in Chad.

Dutch death

Muiden (AP) – One man was killed and two seriously injured yesterday in an explosion that destroyed part of a gunpowder plant in this central Dutch town. Last May three people were killed in an explosion at the same plant.

Oilman seized

McAllen, Texas (AFP) – police were searching here for Senor Hector Garcia Hernandez, a senior official of the Mexican Pemex Oil Union, who was kidnapped from his home on Thursday by two gunmen.

Grain exports

Vienna. (Reuter). – Austria, which expects a record grain harvest this year, is to export 200,000 tonnes of grain to the Soviet Union and a further 200,000 tonnes to Poland, starting within two days.

Train tragedy

Copenhagen (AP) – Three people were killed and 14 injured when a passenger train hit an empty train just north of here.

Books barred

Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia (Reuter) – The Sultan of Brunei has banned British textbooks because they refer to bars, alcohol and parties. The tiny British protectorate, which becomes fully independent on January 1, forbids the use of alcohol by its largely Muslim population.

Parliament passes Pretoria reforms

Cape Town (Reuter) – The South African Parliament yesterday approved a controversial proposed new constitution which would give limited political power to Indians and Coloureds.

But Mr P. W. Botha, the Prime Minister, has promised that his plans to include non-whites in Government, which have split the nation, would be implemented only if approved by the country's white minority in a referendum on November 2.

The country's political parties are sharply divided over the constitution plan which if introduced, would be the first significant change in the system of Government since the union was formed in 1910.

Parliament approved the plan yesterday after a marathon session lasting 127 sitting days, the longest since the National Party came into power in 1948.

The new constitution would set up a three-chamber Parliament of Whites, Coloureds and Indians, headed by an all-powerful executive president. The size of the assemblies has been arranged so that whites would retain tight control of the political system.

But the reforms, which appear mild by international standards, have been fiercely opposed by both right and left wing white political parties.

The official opposition, the Progressive Federal Party, rejects the plan as a further entrenchment of apartheid, the country's system of racial separation based on white supremacy.

The new constitution would continue to exclude the country's 20 million blacks, who form 70 per cent of the population. The Government says they can exercise political rights in tribal homelands and local councils. Black political leaders have been outraged.

Right wing parties have come out against the changes because they believe they would be the thin end of a wedge that would lead inexorably to racial integration.

Mr Botha's ruling National Party and the New Republic Party, the smallest parliamentary party, joined forces to push the Bill through by 119 votes to the 35 mustered by the Progressive Federal Party and the right-wing Conservative Party.

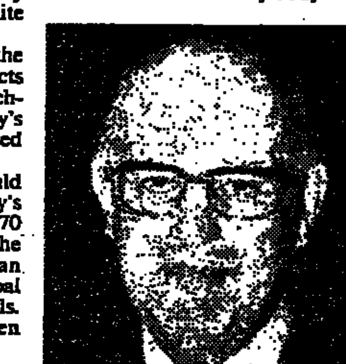
White voters, who make up 4.5 million of the country's 26 million population, will be asked in the referendum whether or not they approve of the constitution passed by Parliament.

Political analysts believe the answer will set the political scene in South Africa for years to come.

A no vote would probably mean the political demise of Mr Botha and a probable swing to unompromising apartheid. An opinion poll of 1,000 whites published yesterday indicated that the result was wide open in urban areas.

If Mr Botha wins, he could face another battle – to persaude Indians and Coloureds to take part in the new elected assemblies. He has said that the new three-house system could be working by next June.

Parliament resumes on January 27 for what could be its last session as a whites-only body.



Mr Botha: Reforming constitution

US pledges to continue arms negotiations

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

The United States gave a twin pledge to the European Security Review Conference here yesterday that it will be "energetically involved" at the Geneva intermediate range missile talks with the Soviet Union and "negotiate seriously" for agreements at the European Disarmament conference in Stockholm next January.

The disarmament conference, is due to open next January in Stockholm, devoted first to further confidence-building measures to prevent surprise attacks between the East and West.

The two pledges, from Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State, proved the only concessions he made to the spirit of detente which the Spanish Government strove to give the last moments of the three-year-long conference, despite it being overshadowed by the Korean airliner disaster.

Mr Shultz said that in the present nuclear age, the United States and the Soviet Union had a mutual responsibility in spite of arduous competition to achieve "practical agreements that push back the spectre of major conflict".

King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia attended the concluding session with the King drawing a parallel in a short speech between Spanish democracy, with dialogue and respect for human rights after past years of authoritarianism, and the code of civilized conduct between East and West which the 35 nations finally adopted by consensus.

Mr Shultz denounced the Russian shooting down of the jumbo. It was, he said, effectively the yardstick for judging how far the Soviet Union's non-compliance with the obligations of the 1975 Helsinki Act must cast doubts on the Madrid promises.

Mr Shulz cancelled a press conference and left Madrid more than an hour before his scheduled departure to report to President Reagan.

Herr Hans Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, told reporters yesterday that Mr Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, had maintained that the British and French nuclear deterrents were strategic and at the same time medium-range missile systems.

Pilot tells of earlier difficulties

Seoul (AFP) – The Korean airliner had trouble with its navigational and communication systems while flying from New York to Anchorage on the first leg to Seoul, it was learnt here yesterday.

Mr Choi Taik Yong, the chief pilot, who flew the jet from New York to Anchorage, said he noticed the plane's horizontal situation indicator (HSI) and its central instrument warning system were malfunctioning.

The HSI automatically sets the designated flight route. Technicians had to repair the instruments while refuelling at Anchorage.

The airliner was allowed to resume its journey with a new crew from Anchorage to Seoul after the instruments were given the all-clear.

The Boing's records showed that its inertial navigational system broke down at least seven times this year.

Reports of the instrument trouble came as a complete surprise here. Aviation officials had insisted that the computerized equipment was foolproof. But some now say a defective HSI could cause an aircraft to stray off course.

Mr Cho Choon Hoon, the Korean Airlines president, even suggested the Russians might have tested new sophisticated equipment capable of disturbing the jet's instruments causing it to stray.

Captain Choi's report also said the airliner's VHF radio system produced noises, making communications difficult. The radio problems could have explained a noisy signal picked up by Japan's Narita Ground Station from the doomed plane several minutes before it was shot down over the Soviet island of Sakhalin nine days ago.

Aeroflot collects extra passengers

As British Airways' ban on Moscow flights began yesterday, a 170-seat Ilyushin of Aeroflot landed at Heathrow and took off with nearly 150 passengers on board – substantially more than usual.

The flight, handled at Heathrow by British Airways, was dealt with by ground handlers who refused to join pilots in their protest against the destruction of the South Korean airliner.

Ground staff met to consider a ban but there was "no reaction" according to a Transport and General Workers' Union spokesman. But he added that a national joint council meeting of all unions involved in ground handling had been called for next Thursday, and a boycott could then be on the agenda.

The International Transport Workers' Federation, to which these unions are affiliated, has called for all countries to condemn Russia and take industrial action to stop flights to Moscow.

Aeroflot's next scheduled flight from Heathrow is tomorrow, followed as usual by Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

At Gatwick, where Aeroflot charter flights are handled by British Caledonian, two flights are due today and further flights tomorrow and Thursday.

One tour company affected, Thomson, said yesterday it hoped to continue its Aeroflot charters until the summer programme ends. Winter programme flights from November are with Britannia, Thomson's own airline.

There were no contingency plans in the event of a ban on Aeroflot, Thomson said. As no British planes were available under the pilots' ban, the Russian holidays would have to be suspended. Customers would be offered another holiday or their money back.

If Britain did ban Aeroflot, up to 40 people at the airline's Piccadilly office – about two-thirds British – would lose their jobs, at least temporarily.

Opinion on a ban is divided in British airline circles. While a strong line is approved, summary banning of Aeroflot flights – contrary to the bilateral agreement which requires six months notice of termination – is feared as setting a bad example to other nations which may take similar action against Britain's extensive worldwide network services.

The international pilots' association whose ban on Moscow flights has been agreed by pilots in most countries, issued a further statement yesterday justifying its action. Captain Robert Tweedy of Aer Lingus, its president, said there have been several previous instances of civil aircraft being destroyed by military interceptors and on each occasion the association had protested strongly through recognized channels "to no practical avail". It therefore had no choice but to take the present action.

The association had been trying to contact its Moscow members to assure them the action was aimed not against them or the Russian people but against a system which could allow such a decision.

Russian pilots, who were members of the association, were urged to join the ban, but "things have gone rather quiet" in Moscow, a spokesman said.

● Pilots' call: Airline pilots yesterday called for an international agreement to ban the use or weapons by military jets sent to intercept civil aircraft (the Press Associtiou reports).

The international pilots' association also called on world governments to act without delay against the Soviet Union.

Japanese put ban on charters

From Richard Hanson
Tokyo

Japenese Government announced yesterday a set of modest sanctions against the Soviet Union which will suspend Aeroflot charter and other irregular flights into Japan. Regular Soviet and Japanese bilateral air services, however, will be undisturbed.

The government ordered its employees to stop flying Aeroflot and urged Japanese citizens to boycott the Soviet airline in retaliation for the shooting down of the Korean Air Lines jumbo.

Further measures, it said, may come after studying what sanctions are being taken by other countries. They will, however, be limited to civil aviation.

Meanwhile, the Government said that scraps of metal and other debris thought to belong to the ill-fated airliner have washed up on the shore in northern Hokkaido. Last year Aeroflot had 24 non-scheduled flights into Japan.

Western draft for UN

New York (Reuter) – Following is the text of the operative paragraphs of a draft resolution introduced by the Western members of the Security Council:

1. Deeply deplores the destruction of the Korean airline and the tragic loss of civilian life therin;
2. Declares that such use of armed force against international civil aviation is incompatible with the norms governing international behaviour and elementary considerations of humanity;
3. Urges all states to comply with the aims and objectives of the Chigago Convention on international civil aviation;
4. Welcomes the decision to convene an urgent meeting of the ICOA (International Civil Aviation Organisation) council to consider the Korean airliner incident;
5. Urges all states to cooperate fully with the ICAO in efforts to strengthen the safety of international civil aviation and to prevent any recurrence of such use of armed force against international civil aviation;
6. Invites the Secretary General, making use of such expert advice as he deems necessary and in consultation with appropriate international bodies, to conduct a full investigation into the circumstances of the tragedy;
7. Further invites the Secretary General to report his findings to the Security Council within 14 days;
8. Calls upon all states to lend their fullest cooperation to the Secretary General in order to faciliate his investigation pursuant to this resolution;
9. Decides to remain seized of the issue.

Syria pours arms into shattered town

Continued from page 1

1,200 Phalangist defenders had been killed.

When I asked what had happened to the survivors, a young man with a red bandana round his forehead and a large automatic pistol in his hand grinned and replied: "We took no prisoners."

It is difficult how anyone could have survived the battle of Bhamdoun. Almost every building in the town has been smashed by shellfire, including the great Hotel Lamartine on the main Beirut-Damascus road.

Shops have been burnt and looted – a trail of broken tailor's dummies runs down the street past the former railway station – while columns of thick smoke are still coiling up from houses newly struck by incoming shells.

Whole trees have been uprooted and the streets are carpeted with spent ammunition and pieces of 2ft shell fragments.

The Israeli soldiers withdrew at such speed last Sunday that they left their positions, their earth revetments, sandbags, barbed wire – even their checkpoint sunshades and Hebrew road signs – intact.

The guerrillas who have now swarmed down the mountains towards Beirut have ignored them, but their own flags – the banners of the Druze militia, the Communist Party, the Baathists and the Syrian Socialist Nationalist Party (which is in fact Lebanese) – have been draped from windows and checkpoints, covering up the triangular cedar tree symbols of the Phalange.

A few spray-painted Stars of David still remain on three half-destroyed walls.

Many of the militiamen in the town sport large beards and an assortment of cowboy hats, although a large number of elderly men in white caps and traditional Druze baggy trousers were also on the streets, incongruously holding two-way radios and automatic rifles.




Although Lebanese and American diplomats have claimed privately that the Syrian Army is now involved in the fighting, I saw only one Syrian official in Bhamdoun. He was a secret service officer in a military jacket playing with a toy pistol not far from the burnt-out Phalangist headquarters.

But Syrian Army lorries with regimental insignia newly painted-out are being used to ferry arms from the Syrian front line at Sofar into Bhamdoun with Druze gunmen at the wheels of the vehicles. Syrian troops further east were waving convoys of lorries and Jeeps mounted with recoilless rifles through

A Syrian armoured personnel carrier also stood just up the hill from Bhamdoun with the sickle of Mr Jumblatt's PSP militia freshly stencilled on the side.

Furthermore, mortars and heavy artillery were firing out of Sofar – which is in Syrian hands – and from the Metn hills to the north, which is also under Syrian occupation.

If Mr Robert McFarlane, President Reagan's envoy, had hoped to lessen Syrian involvement in the fighting, he has clearly failed in his objective.

Reagan fails to appease irate women

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington

In an attempt to dispel criticism that he is insensitive to women's issues, President Reagan has agreed to support changes in 112 federal laws which contain sexually discriminating references.

However, the proposed amendments were immediately denounced by women's organizations as being inconsequential, and Mr William Bradford Reynolds, the Assistant Attorney General, conceded at a press conference that most of the changes were "cosmetic".

The President was "playing tuba on the sun deck while the Titanic is sinking," commented Pat Reuss, a member of the Women's Equity Action League.

THE ARTS

The film of Joe Papp's Broadway Production of *The Pirates of Penzance* opened in London this week. The notices so far have been less enthusiastic than they were for *Pirates* on stage. But Linda Ronstadt, the bubble-haired Mabel, reckons "it is so much fun". **Joan Goodman** spoke to her in New York.

Underneath the satin shorts – a Savoyard rocker

Few people would have suspected that, under Linda Ronstadt's satin shorts and roller skates, her sex-kitten manner and big belting voice, there lurked a sweet, dimpled pure soprano Mabel in high button shoes and beribboned bonnet. But when Joe Papp, the doyen of the New York theatre, decided to resurrect *The Pirates of Penzance* two years ago he remembered that Ronstadt had told him she wanted to broaden her horizons. Until then she had forged a single strand career – albeit a hugely successful one – as the queen of California rock and roll.

He called her in Los Angeles (at first getting her then boyfriend, the Governor of California, Jerry Brown, on the phone.) "I asked her how high she could sing and she said she used to be a soprano", recalls Papp. "Then I told her I was going to do *Pirates of Penzance* in the park and asked her if she wanted to play Mabel. She got all excited and said she used to sing Gilbert and Sullivan as a kid."

Ronstadt was on the plane to New York the next day. "I wanted to do something else", she says in a voice halfway between a bark and a clang. One feels it is for the most part wisdom when she says: "I wasn't interested in films, I didn't think that was my strength and I didn't want to do something where the full responsibility lay on my shoulders. *Pirates* was an ensemble piece and it seemed ideal."

The success of the Papp production, directed by Wilford Leach, and Ronstadt's personal triumph are old history. "She was amazing", says Papp. "She used vocal muscles she hadn't used for years and was as surprised as anyone to find she could hit the highest notes with the strength and purity she did. She won over potential critics and Gilbert and Sullivan aficionados."

Leach recalls opening night: "I suddenly realized I was sitting behind seven elderly ladies who had brought scores. My heart sank. When Linda came on, out came the scores. She started to sing 'Poor Wandering One' a fourth down and there was all this tut-tutting. Then she came to the key change that our musical director put in and suddenly she was hitting all the hard stuff, in the high register, in the original key. And the ladies were absolutely demolished." Much the same thing happened when representatives of the D'Oyly Carte came to see the show. Not only did they write fan letters to the cast afterwards, they became involved, with the producer Michael White, in presenting *Pirates* in London.

When Papp decided to make the movie of the production, which opened in London on Thursday, Ronstadt was not so sure. "If you've ever seen any of my concerts, you know I'm not a mover. I stand stiff with my arms at my sides and just sing. I think other people are more qualified to be movie stars than I am. It's about thirtieth on my list of things I want to do." What persuaded her was that Leach was going to direct and that the original cast was going to be on it. "We had all been with him from the start and none of us wanted to drop out. But it was hard for me. People think that being in the movies is related to being in the music business, but it's not. I'm in the music business and that's what I like to do. I love to sing. I love to go to the recording studio and work. I don't like to go on the road. It makes me lonely and disorientated and screwed up, but I don't think you can make successful albums without touring."

Making the movie posed another problem – boredom. "I read all of Rebecca West and most of Henry James while waiting around between shots. I love Henry James because he always notices the light. It means something to me too. In my house in California all the windows face west and at sunset it all has a rosy glow. In my bedroom all the curtains turn pink. I sometimes run up there just for the light."


Linda Ronstadt: using vocal muscles she hadn't used for years

Ronstadt, contrary to all expectations, is no bubble-head. She knows people are surprised when she can string more than two words together and she blames this on the press. "I still hate most of the stuff that's written about me and what it makes people think of me. It makes me feel like a freak. I can't do even something simple like having dinner with a friend without it turning into a gossip column item. No wonder people stare at you as if you're someone from outer space. I'm just a normal human being. I like to read and I like to garden. I'm aware and I'm concerned with what's happening in the world."

Uncomfortable with her own celebrity, she has made an effort to involve herself with non-showbusiness people. Her relationship with Jerry Brown changed her life in important ways. The governor's friends were scientists, university heads, politicians and astronauts, and Ronstadt found the company fascinating. "When I was growing up we always had interesting people around the house and I loved to listen to them, I still do. My grandfather was an inventor of things like the electric stove and the grease gun and my mother was always interested in science. My grandfather on my father's side was a rancher in Arizona and his father was the first mining engineer in northern Mexico. He came from Germany. I'm Mexican, German, English and Dutch but I think of myself as more Mexican" says the 36-year-old Ronstadt, whose huge black eyes make convincing evidence.

It was a musical family. Her father, who still runs the family hardware business, sang on his own radio show when he was younger and Ronstadt recalls harmonizing with her two brothers and her sister around the family piano from the age of four. "I always knew I wanted to be a singer", she recalls. When she was 18 she went to California where, with a folk group called the Stone Poneys, she had her first success. She did not hit the big time until 1975, however, when, off on her own, she joined forces with the British producer-manager Peter Asher and recorded *"Heart Like a Wheel"*. Subsequent albums established her as the leading female rocker of the decade and made her financially independent.

Pirates – film and theatre – made for minimum wages, was a financial loss for her but she remained resolutely loyal to the production and flew in for a press conference to New York when a mild controversy arose about its release. Joe Papp arranged for the film to be seen on a pay-per-view basis on television at the same time it was released theatrically. This caused some cinema exhibitors to boycott the film. Ronstadt, along with her co-stars Kevin Kline and Rex Smith, uncharacteristically gave endless interviews. "I want to do everything I can to help the film", she said. "I love it. It's so much fun and we're so proud of it, I think people ought to have a chance to see it."

Television

Boots and saddled

A footballer who can be things other than over the moon or choked, and who diesn't spit all the time, is something unusual. We met one last night with the start of Granad's three-part serialization of Stan Barstow's **A Brother's Tale.**

It is really the story of two brothers: Bonny Taylor, a footballer – off-form, off-putting and scoring only with the bottle – and Gordon, English teacher, married, well set up and settled in Yorkshire – settled, that is until his infamous brother arrives to take cover from the press and a surfeit of censure from the terraces.

Things could go anywhere from this instalment as Mr Barstow has strewn it with possibilities. It is pretty obvious that Gordon's marriage – hitherto quite secure give or take the odd glance at a creative writing pupil – is in for trouble, and that women around the town, not entirely to their dissatisfaction, will be not entirely safe with the corrosive Bonny around.

The constabulary are alerted, too, after Bonny has thumped a publican whose comments on his football go beyond the acceptable. As it turned out the publican had a heart condtion and we will not know until next week whether he has survived to make critical comments again. Then there is the reawakened sibling rivalry between the brothers themselves.

Altogether it should lift Friday nights, and may provide another reason for staying away from the fractious game on Saturday. Trevor Eve is the English teacher – they appear to live well in Yorkshire – Kevin McNally the wayward Bonny, and Belinda Lang, Gordon's wife. They all fared extremely well last night, and Les Chatfield's direction kept it moving briskly. Pauline Shaw produced.

Dennis Hackett

WEEKEND CHOICE

Granada Television's All for Love, Mark 2, rocketed shakily off the launching pad last Sunday night with Jean Simmons and Ian Carmichael losing flab, and each other, at a health farm. Tomorrow night's drama, **Miss A and Miss M** (ITV, 10pm) puts the series dead on course, again.

Stephen Wakelam has adapted Elizabeth Taylor's subtle tale of a protected teenager (a carefully understated performance by Colette Barker) whose summer vacations at a lakeside hotel (Ullswater, beautifully photographed) become lessons in lifemanship when she is admitted to the private world of two women teachers (Kika Markham, Jennifer Hilary, both excellent), who are enjoying what must be a lesbian relationship. You will not have imagined it if you think you hear echoes of *The Go-Between* in Miss Taylor's similarly tragic study of youth's non-comprehension of an adult world.

New to Channel 4, but not to independent television itself, Arthur Hopcraft's four-part adaptation of Dickens's **Hard Times** (tomorrow, Channel 4, 9.30pm) is the sort of second-showing that gives repeats a good name. *Hard Times* may not be Dickens at his best, but this is certainly TV Dickens at its best.

Also recommended: Pinchas Zukerman's Prom performance of **Beethoven's Violin Concerto**, with the BBC Symphony Orchestra (tomorrow, BBC 1, 10pm); **Claret and Chips**, a cinema-vérité account of 27 months in the life of the SDP (tomorrow, Channel 4, 1pm); and Frank Capra's film of Hilton's vision of a Tibetan Utopia, **Lost Horizon**, (tomorrow, BBC 1, 1.55pm), made memorable by Dimitri Tiomkins's curiously potent music.


Collette Barker (ITV, 10pm)

Radio highlights: The opera version (music by Werner Egk, not Grieg) of Ibsen's **Peer Gynt** (tomorrow, Radio 3, 2.45pm); the City of Birmingham SO tackling Stravinsky's **Petrushka** at the Proms (tonight, Radio 3, 8.50pm); a radio version of that elegant Ealing mass-murder film **Kind Hearts and Coronets** (tonight, Radio 4, 8.30pm); and the repeat of Nigel Calder's tribute to his father, Lord Ritchie-Calder, **Journey Into Hope** (tomorrow, Radio 4, 11.15pm).

Peter Davalle

Radio

Well hit, sirs

"A fairly typical day", said the billings to **A Day in the Life of Radio 4** (Radio 4, September 3; producer, David Perry) and it spoke no less than gospel truth. Russell Davies's 40-minute anthology of take-offs cruelly approximated to the daily output of our own dear Hearth and Home Service, being as near the knuckle as it is possible to get without serious injury. In fact, it bespeaks a good deal of self-confidence that the network felt able to transmit it alongside the real thing – well, nearly the real thing. The programme neatly sliced its way through any one of the five weekdays, but transmission day was a Saturday.

Sally Grace, Sheila Steafel, Chris Emmett and Davies did all the impersonations, except for that of Eugene Fraser, who was permitted to impersonate himself. They began with a news bulletin, and hard on its heels another news bulletin well nigh and typically indistinguishable. A bit of Timpson/Redhead followed. A *Thought for the Day*, delivered by one Canon Daphne Pullover, pondered on God's furniture and was in tone and earnest silliness so like what I have often heard on the regular programme that I suggest it should be transmitted in the normal slot one day as an experiment. Will anybody notice? *Midweek* had as guest Samuel Beckett who answered empty Irish questions with a speaking Irish silence; *Wildlife*, without surprise, discovered on our shores the black swan, the ostrich and the dodo; *Checkpoint* went after a character advertising apartments in Buckingham Palace, while *The Daily Service* captured and then lethally sent up that atmosphere of milky reverence which is the hallmark of the original.

So it went on throughout the day. It was a two-edged distinction to be included, and not all the network's stalwarts earned or suffered it (*Woman's Hour*, for instance, and *Kaleidoscope*). There were the statutory two editions of *The Archers* and *Bookshelf* endearingly reported "Enid Blyton enjoying a resurgence in Senegal". Bullseye. Of course there was the odd shot that missed the target altogether: an *Afternoon Theatre* that featured two purveyors of sound effects didn't really catch the sound of radio drama at its flat-footed worst.

In general, however, the Davies/Perry duo (previously renowned for some very classy documentaries on Radio 3) scored a succession of hits. How unfortunate for Radio 4's new comedy series, **Son of Cliché** (Tuesdays, repeating Wednesdays), that it chose the same week to make mock of its own network: all I noticed was its very much less certain aim.

One class of programme that did not – could not – feature in the standard Radio 4 day was Desmond Briscoe's **By St Thomas Water** – for the very good reason that few programmes quite like it ever happen, and indeed I understand that this one had some problems happening at all. It was a portrait of the Cornish poet, Charles Causley, done in the Briscoe manner. That is to say he had recorded the comments and memories of his subject's friends and acquaintances, chopped the tape into little bits, and reassembled it in biographical sequence. Into this he had inserted readings by Causley of his own work and backed it with sounds of the native heath, namely Launceston. Not everybody likes the Briscoe manner – which may account for problems it faced making it to the air – and indeed it risks horrible fragmentation. But in my estimation the skill and feeling of his execution overcome this risk. Careful linking and balancing of voices give them a remarkable coherence, while the local sounds illuminate but never dominate the speech. Briscoe conveys superbly well the sense of a writer in his place. It is not a critical portrait in the literary sense, and perhaps that also makes it more difficult to be accepted, although there is no shortage of the literary, God knows.

With **Pravina's Wedding** (September 4; director, Betty Davies) Capital Radio aired the winner of its competition for a play by or about Asians in the United Kingdom. The author, Sadie Ghelani, is in fact an Englishwoman married to a Ugandan Asian. This was probably why, in its interesting theme and detail, her work persuaded me of its authenticity. Neatly woven into the story were a score of intractable problems, great and small, that are bound to arise when people living in a new country want both the benefits of the host culture (particularly its education) and the maintenance of traditions – difficult to uphold away from their culture, particularly in parental and marriage relationships. A pretty creditable first play of the social problem breed – especially since it had to contend with a rather effortful and angular performances from the mainly Asian cast.

David Wade

Edinburgh Festival

Fennimore and Gerda
King's Theatre

In their summer season at home, the Opera Theatre of St Louis brought Frank Corsaro's production of Delius's *Margot la Rouge* to the United States. Now, in the second of their two operas for Edinburgh, Mr Corsaro continues his fervent Delian advocacy, making the English connexion this time with the composer's last opera, *Fennimore and Gerda*.

Corsaro has managed, obliquely, to make the Festival connexion too: the work is based on a novel by the Danish writer, Jens Peter Jacobsen, who was Rilke's spiritual mentor and whose *En Cactus Springer Ud* inspired Schoenberg's *Gurrelieder*, performed here last Sunday. But that is about as far as the connexion goes.

Delius had taken two epsides from the novel *Niels Lyhne* and spread out their simple story in 11 "pictures": two friends, Niels and Erik fall in love with the same woman, Fennimore; she marries Erik; he succumbs feebly to emotional and artistic disillusionment; Niels takes over as the true friend Erik dies of drink; Fennimore succumbs to remorse; Niels goes off and finds a new spring love in Gerda.

The key is "pictures"; and Frank Corsaro, always stimulated by the visual (think of his Glyndebourne *Love for Three Oranges*) has well nigh turned the opera into cinema, the music into a sound track. Each exquisitely composed cameo is glimpsed behind a misty gauze screen, fading in and out of Ronald Chase's lush projections of dappled leaves, passing and lowering clouds, glinting water and quivering blossoms. It is a neat and beguiling solution to Delius's desire for naturalism coupled with an insistence and simplicity and uninterrupted flow.

What is more, the obsession with the photographic reinforces the work's underlying ambience. The first tableau, significantly, shows a slide show in progress; Erik's art is tied to the easel; this is a world where nostalgia, commemoration, smother the present, where joy flees on the wings of time. We hear it in the groping irresolution of the music's harmonies and see it through the Edwardian blurred-edged cameos and our modern soft-focus colour postcard equivalent.

Its mesmerizing and deceptive beauty, bound closely with the music's narcotic surge emphasizes, too, the social and emotional isolation of woman in this period: the work is not called *Fennimore and Gerda* for nothing.

"Reality is grey and pityless", the married Fennimore discovers as from the prison of her own boredom she is delivered first by one man, as a means of finding his own long-lost happiness, then loved by another whom she cannot hope to understand and who in turn is forced to regress to another fun-dappled unreality.

Whether all this was consciously planned or not, it certainly provided something to ponder on during 90 long minutes. For the deductions of this production soon pall simply because, sadly perhaps but surely, it calls up for our Pearl and Dean generation too many unwanted images and cliche responses.

David Bankston, Kathryn Bouleyn and Stephen Dickson in *Fennimore and Gerda*

More important, even for the less jaded, the very lingering tends to weaken an already embarrassingly slow, weak libretto. Continuity is achieved but at the expense of the "short, strong emotional impressions given in given in a series of terse scenes", which Delius also required.

These would indeed be impossible when so much of the music's work is done for it, in visual anticipation and afterthought. It is a tougher score and spends less time stating the obvious than this production makes it seem; indeed born-again Delians regard it as one of his finest scores. Its masterly ease of movement, of textural and harmonic detail and evolution were given full honours in Christopher Keene's exhuberant direction of the Scottish Chamber Orchestra.

No less idiomatic and sympathetic to the music's pacing and colour was the singing of Kathryn Bouleyn as Fennimore, a ripe, malleable soprano intelligently examining a difficult role. The astute vocal characterization of David Bankston's Erik and Stephen Dickson's Niels, too, showed well what this company is made of. It has been good to sample their vigour and initiative even if their Edinburgh programme has shown more of the enterprise than the full substance of Richard Gaddes's American Glyndebourne.

Hilary Finch

Rock

John Hiatt
Half Moon, Putney

John Hiatt is perhaps best known as the writer and guitarist who helped revitalize Ry Cooder's approach to live performance two years ago. He is also an accomplished artist in his own right, one who learnt his craft the hard way as a struggling wordsmith on Nashville's notorious Music Alley. He is more widely respected outside his native America, where his literate, sardonic approach renders him somthing of an anomaly. But his talent is such that he has already been taken under the illustrious wing of Jack Nietzsche, contributing to the master's film scores with and without Cooder's assistance.

This one-off London show gave an enjoyable if at times peculiar insight into Hiatt's various styles. Playing solo, accompanied by his own guitar, piano and harp, Hiatt offered a low-key entertainment that veered from pleasant country ballads, blues and soul to some radically rearranged versions of his idiosyncratic pop songs. He rarely stretched himself instrumentally, which was something of a disappointment, yet after a brief hiatus in a lengthy set he pulled enough strands together to make sense of what was essentially an informal and impromptu concert.

Hiatt's more modern numbers concern themselves with the darker side of sexual politics. He likes to cast himself in the role of private eye, a slightly seedy observer on the trail of his hapless victims. The gumshoe imagery is backed up by some devestatingly witty insights into human frailty, with Hiatt turning the tables on himself as much as those he spies upon.

The best received songs towards the second half of the set included a lilting blues "Train to Alabama", fresh versions of "Radio Girl" and "Pink Bedroom" and the highlight of the set, a moody piano and vocal interpretation of "Riding With The King", the title cut from his forthcoming album.

The evening closed with a series of humorous vignettes, all fine in the context of a bar setting. Nevertheless, I look forward to seeing Hiatt again leading an electric band. He is an engaging solo performer, but a far more powerful force in front of a noisy band.

Max Bell

Stevie Ray Vaughan
The Venue

The recent success of Texan guitarist Stevie Ray Vaughan has been one of the summer's more pleasant surprises. At a time when the charts are full of mordant pop songs and hideously insipid soul records it is something of a shock to the central nervous system to be assaulted by such a raucous white blues and rock group again.

Vaughan and his group, Double Trouble, are hardly subtle. The young leader seems to have recovered from taking orders from David Bowie (he's featured player on *Let's Dance*) and is now doing what he's best at, which is playing a fusion of his own material, styled after the manner of T Bone Walker, Albert Collins and Albert King, and that of Jimi Hendrix. Of course, there is nothing particularly original in that, but Vaughan makes no pretence at hiding his roots. He flashes around the stage looking like a Red Indian version of Charles Bronson, pumping out a stream of aggressive bar room blues that he has perfected in a hundred clubs between Austin and Galveston.

Blues purists may shake their heads and mutter into their beer as Vaughan sears into Hendrix numbers like "Voodoo Chile" and "Third Stone from The Sun", but really they are missing the point.

Vaughan's approach is so excessive that it is actually very funny. No other interpretation is relevant as its virtually impossible to experience any kind of genuine blues in the Victoria area.

The rest of Vaughans' set is equally derivative, but no more so than an evening spent in the company of Buddy Guy whose, "Mary Had A Little Lamb" was one of the early highpoints.

Vaughan's own best songs are "Rude Mood", "Dirty Pool" and the country tinged rocker "Texas Flood" where he whips up a storm of effects. He is both technically impressive and arrogantly self assured in his delivery, suggesting a talent that can be built upon in future years. He didn't sing much, but when he did he displayed a rough and ready growl quite consistent with his heritage.

Max Bell

Concert

Franz Liszt CO/Rolla
Albert Hall/Radio 3 & 4

As far as I know, Liszt wrote nothing for the small string ensemble, so it is slightly baffling that the Franz Liszt Chamber Orchestra should be so named. Otherwise, it is hard to find fault with these 17 players from Budapest – including last night's timpanist – who for their first appearance at the Prom gave an easily-digestible programme of Bartok, Mozart, and Tchaikovski.

They are directed from the leader's chair by János Rolla, and their togetherness is quite remarkable, allowing them to point rhythms and elucidate counterpoint. The sound they make is neither too rough nor too smooth, and they are obviously well-rehearsed in matters of balance.

This last quality was crucial to Bartók's Divertimento, a work perhaps over-renowned for being easy in the ear. True, the finale has its patches of gypsy merriment, indeed amounting sometimes to almost outrageous levity, and the music has footholds of diatonic conventionalism to encourage the cautious listener.

Yet this pristine performance stressed aspects of the younger Bartók which are present in the work. The eerie Molto adagio was heard to be not so far removed from the nocturne of the middle quartets, as the occasional grittiness in the outer movements equally reminded one of the Bartók of the 1920s. For all that, it was still a vastly entertaining reading.

Mozart knew as well as anybody how to write music both brilliant and lasting. In his Piano Concerto in E major, K414, (played without the optional wind parts) Zoltán Kocsis, sharing the direction with Rolla, gave a crystalline account of the solo part. Somehow he managed to scale down the sound of his Steinway to something approaching that of a fortepiano, at the same time displaying all the taste one could ask of a Mozartian. His elegant general demeanour constrasted with exuberant figuration, while his cantabile in the slow movement was noble yet not pompous, and the humour of the finale was tempered by an underlying but all-important dignity.

The rest of the evening was less substantial. Mozart's *Serenata notturna*, K239, a curious little piece with prominent role for timpani and for a solo quartet of two violins, viola and double bass, gently led us to the balmy world of Tchaikovski's Serenade for Strings. No fireworks here; but how refreshing to perceive so many details usually lost in over-ripe performances.

Stephen Pettitt

THE TIMES DIARY

Disinviting

The blame Sir Robin Day attached to Tam Dalyell for his embarrassment at the Edinburgh television festival continues to reverberate within the BBC. This week Dalyell published his book *A Science Policy for Britain*, the result of work begun at Michael Foot's request in December 1980, when Dalyell was Labour's front-bench spokesman on science. It had been arranged that he was to appear on BBC television in Scotland and on the BBC's Radio 4 *Start the Week*. Both arrangements fell through at the last moment. In Scotland Dalyell was told, half an hour before he was due, that he was not needed and was advised that the subject would be "stale kale" thereafter. *Start the Week* said they abandoned his appearance because his publishers had failed to telephone. Dalyell suspects some connexion in all this, but was not sunk as definitively as the Belgrano. The independent LBC have him an hour-long phone-in.

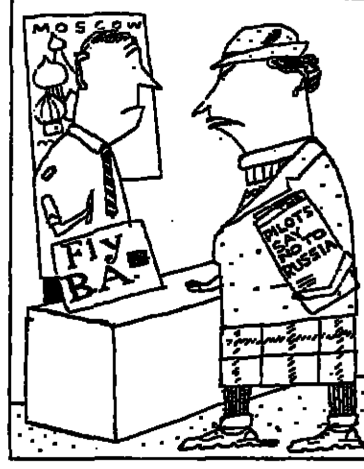
Cry Wolf

Sir John Wolf, the Jewish head of drama at Anglia Television, has been caught in the crossfire between the author Roald Dahl and the state of Israel. The hit series *Tales of the Unexpected* has been banned by Israeli television since Dahl reviewed Tony Clifton's account of the Beirut massacres, *God Cried*, for the *Literary Review*, which is owned by the Palestinian Naim Atallah. The ban is indiscriminate since *Tales of the Unexpected* now has nothing to do with Dahl. Though he wrote and introduced the first 22 episodes, these were successfully screened in Israel long ago. Subsequent episodes by other authors do not have Dahl's name on the credits, and he does not earn a penny from them. Dahl thinks the Israeli reaction (which puts him in the same category as the composers Richard Wagner and Richard Strauss) is rather like Nazi book-burning. Wolf, though, says that what Dahl wrote about the death of 25,000 civilians in Lebanon was a "disgusting and scurrilous attack".

Borderline

The idea that the Russians must be competent to tell the difference at night between a Boeing 747 and an RC 135, the military version of the smaller Boeing 707, rather surprises Ian Mather, defence correspondent of *The Observer*. Three years ago he was in an American B52 bomber flying in broad daylight close to the East German border. When the pilot requested permission to enter the exercise area to carry out a simulated bombing raid, he heard the US military ground control reply: "Permission refused, sir. We have a B52 up there". "I *am* the B52", the pilot answered in exasperation. Afterwards he told Mather he had no idea what caused the confusion, but said: "It happens all the time. A Russian Bear reconnaissance aircraft could fly across Europe and they would think it was an airliner".

BARRY FANTONI



"And how else can I give Mr Andropov a piece of my mind?"

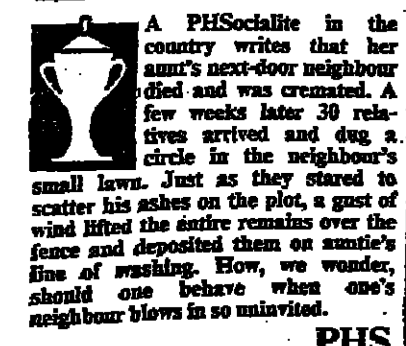
Infernal

With concern over straw and stubble burning at its height, the Government has aborted a research programme that has already shown that the National Farmers Union code on burning is misguided in several respects. The Department of Trade and Industry's Warren Spring Laboratory had been commissioned by the Ministry of Agriculture to research ways of minimizing the nuisance which gives rise to 10,000 complaints a year. The next stage, a series of test burns at 33 pre-treated fields costing £25,000, has been cancelled. This is probably just the Government ill-advisedly clutching at straws to save a bit of money. It is too much to hope, I suppose, that it is a straw in the wind indicating that it might actually ban the whole infernal business next year.

● *Channel 4 is busy warning people that a programme on numeracy advertised for September 19 will in fact be shown on September 12.*

Topping the bill

Neil Kinnock, a formidable performer on any stage, was for years the star turn at Tribune meetings during the Labour Party conference, and took cameo parts in the traditional satirical sketches by The Red Reveue. Tonight the tables are turned: the reveue is performing to raise funds for Kinnock's leadership campaign. The beneficiary is unlikely to take to the stage except for a word of thanks at the end. It is already a sell-out.



A PHSocialite in the country writes that her aunt's next-door neighbour died and was cremated. A few weeks later 30 relatives arrived and dug a circle in the neighbour's small lawn. Just as they stared to scatter his ashes on the plot, a gust of wind lifted the entire remains over the fence and deposited them on auntie's line of washing. How, we wonder, should one behave when one's neighbour blows in so uninvited.

PHS

Make cable pay — on the cheap

by John Howkins

The Government's plans for cable television are based on the well established idea that people want to watch films at home. American experience and recent research in Britain, while inconclusive on most matters, support this single conclusion, which is certain to be reinforced at the Cable and Satellite Television (CAST) conference that opens in Birmingham on Monday.

The problem is, are there enough films? More precisely, are there enough good, watchable films to supply the two or three channels (HBO/Goldcrest, the Entertainment Network and the BBC's) that are now being put together? Production in Britain is now running at about 40 suitable (ie, not pornographic) films a year, which is hardly enough. Even the US produces only 200 a year.

Fortuitously, the Government is now reviewing its films policy. The man responsible for implementing that policy is Kenneth Baker, Minister of State for Industry and Information Technology, who has led the Government's cable strategy. Will he now take steps to ensure that the new systems have something to show?

A problem has arisen because cable is better at some things than at others. It is best at supplying premium entertainment. It can also supply "more of the same" (ie, a TV news programme running 24 hours a day) and specialist programmes, such as a local channel for an ethnic community. But these services will probably not make much money. More usefully, cable can provide interactive services like telebanking, which according to some people are money-spinners.

For the past 30 years governments have been very reluctant to hand over more TV channels, and have seen little reason to promote films. Ten years elapsed before the Home Office felt safe in setting up Channel 4. And neither the BBC nor the IBA have put up a strong casefor an extension of public service broadcasting (as the Home Office, anyway, seems to have inferred from their submissions to the Hunt and Merriman inquiries).

So why should the Government worry about the fate of the film channels? The reason is that without them, the new cable systems would go bankrupt. The Government's real interest is in the future of the interactive services, which it regards as an important element of the "information society". However, unlike other European governments, it has refused to put one penny of Treasury money into the cable systems that will eventually operate these interactive services. So the responsibility has been passed to the film channels (and their backers). They are expected to generate the cash, if not the profit, to pay for the systems which will then be used to carry the interactive services.

There is one snag. The shortage of good films could be made temporary. But films will always be expensive. As James Lee, chairman of Goldcrest – the producers of *Gandhi* and *Chariots of Fire* said at the recent Edinburgh Television Festival, the cheapest feature film (as shown on Channel 4's Film on Four slot) costs £500,000 (some cost less). A second division feature such as David Puttnam's *Local Hero* costs about £2.5m. An international blockbuster like *Gandhi* costs more than £10m.

Although everyone, even before the arrival of the cable era, watches more films on TV than in the cinema, TV pays very little for the privilege. The only TV station to invest in films is Channel 4, which can afford only the cheapest productions. The BBC and ITV are notorious for paying only a small proportion of what it costs to make a film. Television, including pay television, is a leech on the film industry.

At present few producers can afford to make the films that are needed if cable is to be successful both financially and as something we want to watch. If cable attracts few subscribers, and the grand plan falters, one of two things may happen. Either Britian, alone of the industrial countries, will not have cable, or British Telecom will buy up the loss-making cable companies and Labour's plan for a national grid will happen by default.

Fortunately, Mr Baker can prevent such a disaster. He can do three things. All are practicable, and do not involve a charge on the Treasury.

First, the Government should push ahead with cable as fast as possible. Film channels make more money by selling to more subscribers. Therefore the Government should take steps to support an active and efficient cable sector. It will soon licence the initial tranche of 12 systems. Why 12? It would be better to license anyone who puts up a sensible application.

Second, the Government should extend the film levy now charged on cinema tickets to cover all forms of distribution and exhibition. The burden should be taken off the cinemas, which are declining, and put on to TV and video, which are expanding. The minister has on his desk several well-argued proposals for such an extended levy. The total income, probably about £30m a year, would be redistributed within the film, TV, and video industries. This money is vital to provide pre-production investment in British film companies.

The third point should appeal particularly to Mr Baker. Put simply, he could do for the moving image what he did last year for information technology. During IT Year 1982, he raised the public's consciousness, in the friendliest way, and created the right conditions for hundreds of companies to grow and flourish. Indeed, today's interest in cable is part of his achievement. He should now use the same techniques to finish the job. Why not Film Year 1984?

The author is editor of InterMedia.



Costing only £350,000, *Remembrance* is the kind of film – given the necessary encouragement – that could fill cable's hungry hours

Roy Strong

Let's sort out this holiday jam

About this time in September next year's diary arrives in my office to be seized upon and marked up immediately. It makes no reference to festivals of the Church but it is a mine of information on public holidays around the world. A quick count produces a league table: Spain, 15, Austria, 13, Turkey, 12, the USA and Finland tie with 11 and Greece and Sweden with 10. Life must be grim in Bulgaria with a measly six, but this country only has eight. That brings me to the point, which is not so much how few public holidays we have, but, given the number, how we can ever have been so idiotic as to have ended up with such an uneven distributuon of them over the 12 months.

The public holidays start with Christmas, Boxing and New Year's Days. No problems there. We then move on to the agonizing pile-up of Good Friday, Easter Bank Holiday, May Day and Spring Holiday. The agony, of course, increases or diminishes depending when Easter falls in a given year. At worst, April and May can be written off as non-stop dislocation. The frequency of public holidays produces not so much a *jeu d'esprit* as a sense of *ennui* registered above all in the weary output of the media forced to dredge up something in festive vein.

If we had to be landed with May Day (and did we *have* to?) the Spring holiday should have been done away with. As it is, tacked on to the nearest weekend, May Day is a flop, at best in the country taking the belated form of exhuming the maypole, which certainly cannot have been the idea of the legislators who introduced it. The sight of "peasants" bearing garlands and frolicking on the feudal village green, crowning a queen of all things, must have been farthest from their thoughts.

No, there is a lot to be said for rationalizing all of this. One of those days should be moved to the period between August Bank Holiday and Christmas. It is a long haul with no Thanksgiving day to relieve it. Why not, for instance, revive the accession day of Queen Elizabeth I?

This was loyally celebrated in town and country well into the eighteenth century. In fact, before the advent of that terrible expression bank holiday the English year was peppered with days that celebrated national deliverances and triumphs: November 5 for the Gunpowder Plot or May 29, Oak Apple Day, for the Restoration of the Monarchy. The British are supposed to be so proud of their heritage but our system of public holidays fails to wave a hand in the direction of either the battles of Trafalgar or Waterloo, the defeat of the Spanish Armada or the Battle of Britain. And no national heroes have ever got a look-in.

This is not to say that every public holiday should be turned into a vehicle for nationalism but it is remarkable that, apart from those associated with the cycle of the Christian year, the only one with a specific intent is a festival observed by a small section of the population. The same, on a religious level, could now equally be said of those Christian festivals still left.

Public holidays are, of course, deeply reflective of the structure and values of a society and it is interesting to consider them within such an historical perspective. The medieval structure was religious, marrying the birth and death of the year, and along with it, many pagan survivals, into a cycle based on the life of Christ. With the Reformation this was overlaid by the introduction of state festivals commemorating the glories of the crown and the vanquishing of Catholic opposition. Bank holidays, introduced in the late nineteenth century, had no such connotation. Interestingly the only ones that still do are those extraordinary ones which mark the jubilees, coronations, marriages and deaths of members of the Royal Family, and in so doing neatly locate the fount of popular mythology in this century.

It does not, however, solve the infuriatingly uneven distribution of public holidays in the calendar year. Surely the subject can be ironed out by logic?

Sir Roy Strong is Director of the Victoria & Albert Museum.

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

(For reasons that will become clear, the sub-editors declined to write a headline for this article)

The other day I wrote a column about the tireless efforts being made by some Liberals to ruin their own party (has it never entered the head of Mr David Alton that if it had not been for Mr Steel's leadership and the respect and liking he has consequently inspired in the electorate, Mr Alton would have received 384 votes at the general election, 211 of them from people who were under the impression that he was a television comedian?). The headline was "*For Liberals read lemmings*".

Whenever a newspaper article figures in legal proceedings – in a libel action, say – somebody has to explain to the judge and the lawyers that writing journalists do not write their own headlines. This is partly for technical reasons with which I shall not burden you, and partly because the art of headline-writing is not at all the same as the art of writing the words underneath; many of the most gifted of newspaper journalists do not have that particular skill at all.

Headlines are written by people called sub-editors, and it was they who wrote the headline I have referred to. The subs, as we call them, are an odd but endearing species; no one who has seen them emerging, at edition time, from nearby burrows (called "pubs"), blinking at the light and licking the last drops off their whiskers, can fail to warm to the merry creatures, in appearance somewhat resembling koala-bears and really not unlike lemmings themselves. All sensible journalists take care to make friends of the subs; my own relations with them, I am happy to say, are of the most cordial, and not only because I always have a biscuit or two or a knob of sugar in my pockets when I go to see them.

The headline, likening Liberals to lemmings, was inspired, obviously, by the strange habit that lemmings have, well-documented through the years, of rushing down to the sea in enormous numbers and drowning themselves. There are two principal theories to explain this curious behaviour. The more romantic is the belief that the lemmings have a deeply rooted biological memory of a sunken continent which, millions of years ago, they inhabited, and that their mass suicides are the fruits of a desperate attempt to find again their lost home or perish in the attempt.

This well-supported and strongly held belief was enshrined in verse by a former poet laureate, John Masefield:

Once in a hundred years the Lemmings come
Westward, in search of food, over the snow;
Westward, until the salt sea drowns them dumb;
Westward, till all are drowned, those Lemmings go.
Once, it is thought, there was a westward land
(Now drowned) where there was food for those starved things,
And memory of the place has burnt its brand
In the little brains of all the Lemming kings....

The less haunting but more widely held theory for the lemmings' periodic mass suicides, one which fits better into our gloomy times, is that they do it deliberately, out of an excess of *Weltschmertz*, and it is this explanation that has made the lemming so popular a metaphor for those who wish to point to heedless self-destructive urges among humankind; there must by now be several hundred thousand printed references to the "lemming-like" behaviour of the nuclear powers in their arms race.

Masefield touches upon the second version, too, and its human analogue, for the rest of the poem I have quoted runs as follows:

Perhaps, long since, there was a land beyond
Westward from death, some city, some calm place
Where one could taste God's quiet and be fond
With the little beauty of a human face;
But now the land is drowned. Yet still we press
Westward, in search, to death, to nothingness.

Now scientists will have none of these theories; lemmings drown themselves in huge numbers, but the experts, though they cannot explain the phenomenon, reject both the belief that the lemmings behave thus in search of Atlantis and the conjecture that they do so to fill *Daily Telegraph* leading articles. Another Poet Laureate, Robert Bridges, was of this more hard-headed school, saying in *The Testament of Beauty* (I am sorry about his horrible orthography) that:

Ther is no tradition among the lemmings of Norway
how their progenitors, when their offspring increased,
bravely forsook their crowded nestes in the snow,
swarming upon the plains to ravage field and farm,
and in unswerving course ate their way to the coast,
where plunging down the rocks they swam in the salt sea
to drowning death; nor hav they in acting thus today
any plan for their journey or prospect in the event.

All the foregoing sets out simply the reasons for the place the lemming holds in the imagination of millions who have never set eyes on one of them; whence the headline on my column. What now follows should not be read by those with a history of heart trouble, for the shock to the nervous system that my readers are about to experience might well prove too much for the particularly susceptible.

Lemmings don't. They don't, that is, rush down to the sea and drown themselves, whether in search of a sunken land, or because they have run out of Nembutal, or for any other reason. They do take part in gigantic migrationary movements, and there is evidence that these follow a cyclical pattern – not once a century, as Masefield says, but probably every four years; the reason for these mass uprootings is still not clear, though it seems to have something to do with population pressure. In the course of the migrations, with hordes of lemmings simultaneously on the march, some inevitably get drowned in streams and fjords, and when they reach the coasts many drown in the attempt to reach offshore islands. But the Gadarene Lemming is a mythical animal, and the real one – *Lemmus lemmus* – is entitled to complain about many decades of defamation.

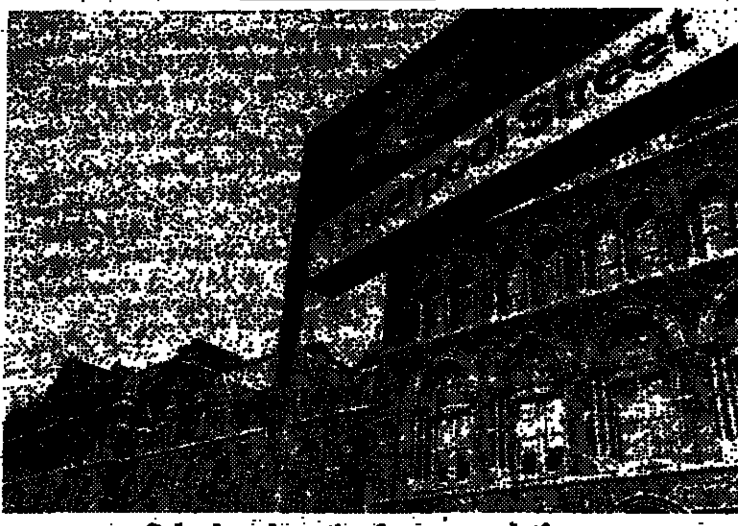
The greatest scholar of lemming-lore was the late Charles Elton, sometime director of the Bureau of Animal Population in Oxford; his book on the subject, *Voles, Mice and Lemmings* (OUP 1942), which disposes of many lemming myths, including the one which holds that they are rained from the clouds, is still the standard work on the subject, though there is an excellent, more popular work by Walter Marsden, called *The Lemming Year* (Chatto 1964) and of course no serious student of the subject can ignore Wildhagen's *Om vekslingene i bestandan av smagnagere i Norge*.

All serious authorities, however, and all field studies, are adamant that the verdict of *felo de se* is, and always has been, a miscarriage of justice; Elton says that "When a lemming cannot avoid meeting a man he will often sit on his hind legs and hop up and down as if in excited anger and charge the intruder, who may get his hand bitten deeply if he tries to pick the animal up", and it seems very likely that the lemming's anger and aggressive behaviour have been excited by the tenacious but unjust belief in its suicidal tendencies.

Though the lemming has figured in folklore for a good many centuries, the mass drowning belief is, interestingly enough, a twentieth century creation. It is, I suppose, a sophisticate's myth, appealing in its deliberate-suicide aspect to fashionable modern pessimism and in its Atlantis-search form to the equally fashionable yearning for a new, pure world elsewhere. Professor Bergen Evans, in that most entertaining work *The Natural History of Nonsense* (Michael Joseph 1947) points out that it is a popular belief with the *New Yorker*, but the role of lemming mythopoeist to the gentry must long since have been taken over by the *New York Review of Books*.

I do not suppose that my words today will kill the lemming legend; I have often pointed out in vain that Canute did not suppose he could make the waves turn back (he commanded them to do so in order to show up his courtiers, who insisted that he had such powers, for the fools they were), and I have also fruitlessly explained that Cloud-cuckoo-land, invariably used as an insult, is in fact a high compliment, for in Aristophanes' play *The Birds*, Nephelococcugia, or Cloud-Cuckoo-land, the kingdom established by the birds midway between heaven and earth, triumphantly brings both gods and men to subjection. Myths, however, have their own power – they would not be myths if they did not – and I do not expect the suicidal lemming to vanish from the earth after today. Still, it might vanish from a few newspaper headlines; and with even that much of an achievement I would be well content.

Paul Jennings



Splendour departing from every platform

A case of terminal ferrocundia

In front of our eyes they are violating, uprooting, possibly even exorcising – certainly making dull, dead and boring – the mystery and spendour of Liverpool Street station. Already, on a kind of poor man's Tower of Babel of gimcrack scaffolding, great squat low horizontal girders are breaking up the soaring verticality, the noble, uncaring, spendidly sheer *height* unsurpassed in any other London terminus.

It is far too late to tell them now (and they wouldn't have listened even if it had been set to music and sung outside their head office by a picked choir of a thousand commuters and historians), but British Rail have only themselves to blame if the picture we have is of a kind of Brent shopping centre, interfused with insurance and pension fund offices, plonked down at the end of the lines which will all have been pulled up and grown over with willowherb in five years' time. For, collective victims of *ferrocundia*, they made the fundamental mistake of assuming that any objections could be dismissed as coming from steam-nostalgia freaks.

Ferrocundia is the long-overdue name, from the Latin *verocundia* (shame or coyness) and *ferrum* (iron, and hence railway line, as in the Italian *ferrovia*) for the phychotic state of being *ashamed* of any suggestion of rail travel. It was *ferrocundia* that made BR high-ups order the breaking of bridges about five minutes after the Beeching "plan" was announced, lest it should be revoked.

It is *ferrocundia* that prevents them from seeing that a terminus should glory and boast in its sense of beginning and endings. Artists like Frith, with his engines and people and children and luggage and bustle right inside the station, and Monet, with arch of the Gare St Lazare framing the bright invitation of cloud, steam, air, space, the whole huge French terrain, knew this. The people who made the mere trains actually invisible from the new Euston, a kind of secular version of Coventry Cathedral, did not.

And these Liverpool Street people certainly do not. They do not know – or, even more important, feel – how, touching something infinitely older than admittedly romantic steam roots, which are essentially of the North and Midlands, it connects the ancient stones and teeming folk-life of London with primal clay creeks where the first secret Saxon part of our identity was overlaid by new infusions of northern Viking blood, to settle down into the slow pastoral life, with early hero-saints and Christianization, the growth of secret, beautiful, many-churched towns.

Liverpool Street connects with Dullingham, Cromer, March, Beccles, Downham Market, Worstead, Spooner Row, Harwich, Wivenhoe, as well as Cambridge. Yet a road goes right through it, bringing taxis from mysterious Shoreditch, Spitalfields, Finsbury, Cockneyland. An enormous marble war memorial, in the intimate, human-scale booking hall, to Great Eastern men killed in the First World War has adjacent to it a smaller one to Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson "who died within two hours of unveiling this memorial" (assassinated by the IRA). Until quite recently I used to see faded flowers with a card on which it said: *"C. W. Imbert. Ever-loveing memory from Alice of Ipswich."*

You come in past abandoned Victorian factories, old walls leaking strange green chemicals, black niches containing forgotten cans of paint and bearing such strange chalk messages as *Gab of Hainault* (there for years). You can enter it from various levels – enormous staircases or gentle slope. Outside is a semi-underground building with a low door saying *Gymnasium. A. T. Harrison. Licensed to sell beer, spirits, etc.* There are embedded mysterious small, random steel plates. It has an almost Elizabethan Globe Theatre-type gallery running round it high above the platforms that has a mysterious life of its own, with strange useless telephones, *another* booking hall, a curious isolated bistro with a whiff of Thirties-type leisure, though it was created quite recently; sometimes leading to platforms and real life, sometimes into blank brick walls or locked offices, perhaps (who knows?) into a secret part of what the neon now calls the GREAT RN HOTEL...

The people, if not BR, have an instinctive realization of all this. Arriving on one of those gorgeous hot Sundays I found the holiday crowds, many young foreigners with great but smart back-packs, and an enormous crowd of policemen and policewomen, with little radios. I asked one of them what was up. He looked at me sideways. "Well, the football's beginning," he said. It was before even the Charity Shield pre-season matches. Later, I asked a young man on a bench why he thought they were all there. "Ah, used to be a police station there, didn't there?" he said, as if everyone knew this was right in the middle of sprawling Dickensian tenements full of Bill Sikeses and Fagins.

All this, and East Anglia. Steam nostalgia doesn't come into it. What they need is to snap out of that *ferrocundia* and get some of the mystery of glass (and plastic dammit, the French have managed it at Charles de Gaulle *Airport*, with those magical processions of people passing you in odd, space-filling counterflow) that the Victorians got into the first Liverpool Street.

Let such tubes go right out along the platforms, like the things that now greet aircraft, from the marvellously repainted, reglazed, originally lofty hall. Let there be a sense of Constable trees, Viking ships, pebbly beaches, marshes, flint churches, sea birds, sky, distance, *trains*, different levels, flower shops, fountains, modern sculpture, jolly "outside" restraurants with little white chairs and wine (perhaps from Pulham St Margaret, Norfolk). Anything but those damned offices.

Mao, the father who failed a generation

Jonathan Mirsky meets the first Red Guard to tell the world about the agony of China's Cultural Revolution

Before he could walk, Liang Heng was taught to say "I love Chairman Mao". As a child in school he wrote: "We are all Chairman Mao's good soldiers." But Liang did not weep when the Great Teacher died in 1976. By then, Liang's idealism had cracked under the weight of the Cultural Revolution.

"No Chinese would find my life surprising," Liang, now 29, says. "The same things happened to millions of others." What is surprising is that Liang has written a candid and personal book about China. Unlike the Soviet Union, China has produced no torrent of written accounts detailing the struggle to survive. This ex-Red Guard's story of his disordered, violent youth is the first of its kind.

Liang is now a student of literature at Columbia University in New York, where he lives with his American wife, whom he met in China when she was a teacher there.

Together they have written a book about Liang's turbulent first 25 years. "Chinese are very patriotic," Liang says. "They say, 'If your family is ugly, keep it to yourself'. But I think I should say what happened. It could happen again."

Liang Heng was born in 1954, and his life spans the convulsive periods of "Mao's tragic errors", as the Party now calls them. In 1958, during the anti-rightist campaign directed at intellectuals, Liang's mother was declared a "bad element" and sent into internal exile. In a vain attempt to save himself from subsequent purges, Liang's father divorced her.



Liang Heng and wife Judith: "It could happen again"

In the early 1960s, upwards of 25 million Chinese starved to death because of Mao's economic policies. Liang and his sisters ate grass in Martyr's Park in the southern city of Changsha.

In the late 1960s the Cultural Revolution scattered Liang's family and he became a street urchin and occasional thief. "We made some people suffer and we suffered. We lost everything." Like millions of others, Liang made his way to Beijing for a glimpse of Mao, the Great Helmsman. On the way home he saw Red Guards gang-raping a female comrade. "That was common. Chaos, everything was chaos. There were no rules."

Liang was sent to the countryside with his now-disgraced father. During two years of rural banishment he was shocked by the peasants' misery, the poverty which the Maoist revolution had not touched. "Many families only had one pair of trousers."

What saved Liang Heng was his height. He is 6ft 1in, gigantic for a southern Chinese, and provincial basketball coaches spotted a potential star. He returned to Changsha and for a year played basketball. But Liang had undesirable parents and relatives in Taiwan, and in China a bad political background is never forgotten. The team's political cadre stopped him from playing. "It was always there," Liang gestures behind him. "My background – like a shadow, like a scar on my back."

In 1977, when he was 23, Liang took the entrance exams for the local teachers' college. The first essay was "The words I have in my heart to tell the Party". What Liang actually had in his heart was a life of accumulated bitterness. Instead he wrote: "The Party raised me as a true son of the revolution. A thousand poems, ten thousand songs cannot express my loyalty to the Party".

It got him into the college. And in 1979 he met Judy Shapiro, daughter of an American psychoanalyst and a student of Chinese, who was a visiting lecturer in English. He told her his story, and they fell in love.

For fruitless months they petitioned the local authorities for permission to marry. In the end they wrote to Deng Xiaoping who astonishingly, and immediately, agreed.

Liang is convinced that little has changed in China. Those who took advantage of the brief Beijing Spring of 1979 to call for a degree of democracy are serving indeterminate sentences in "re-education through labour centres".

After the Cultural Revolution, Liang taught in a Chinese school and was dismayed to see history repeating itself. "I really worry about this generation," he says. "It's like us all over again, learning to be good children of the Party." He told his students that in that very school, during the Cultural Revolution, Red Guards had killed one another in factional battles. The children goggled. "They hadn't been told. No one in China wants to talk about shame. Even my father, after all his suffering, won't blame the Party, only some of its policies."

What will happen next? "God died in China, when Mao died," Judy says. Liang says: "They are used to powerful leaders. Who will follow Deng? He's powerful enough to control the army. After him things could come apart.

"We had beautiful ideas. Mao became our first father, especially when our own fathers were disgraced. We dreamed about giving ourselves to the communist cause. But the revolution, for me, for my family, for my friends, for the peasants, for all persons I know – it was a tragedy."

Son of the Revolution *by Liang Heng and Judith Shapiro is published on Monday by Chatto and Windus at £9.95*

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ON TO SALFORD

Now that the trade unions have shown the way, the political parties have to prove at their own annual conferences that they too can adapt constructively to the new political landscape. For the unions, it was a painful adjustment, still perhaps accomplished more in the head than in the heart. For the Social Democratic Party, which meets next week in Salford, and for the Liberals, who gather in Harrogate the following week, the new state of affairs is a tantalising one, presenting simultaneously dangers usually associated either with success or with failure.

Votes cast for the Alliance came close to the levels at which the present electoral system may capriciously accord large rewards, but their parliamentary representation is relatively puny. The Social Democrats, with only six seats, will find it particularly challenging to sustain an initiative in the Commons for years on end.

The antics this summer of some Liberal figures must have reminded the SDP that partnership may be a liability as well as a help, and reinforced caution about closer links. But the problem of whether to move into closer association or cherish their separate identities is still the most obvious issue that faces the two parties – though not necessarily the most important one. Their policies are similar, the election necessarily led them to co-ordinate their efforts in the constituencies. The next step would be to introduce joint selection of candidates for next year's elections to the European Parliament. Local workers in some parts of the country mean to go ahead with joint selection in any case.

The best course would be to avoid imposing rules on a process which must develop naturally or not at all. The situation is reminiscent of the attempts in the 1970s to reunite the Anglican and Methodist Churches. The very prospect of a scheme of union caused many members of both churches to feel that their customs and strongly-held loyalties were threatened. The abandonment of the scheme enabled churchmen to find their way towards unity at the pace they preferred. SDP leaders are well aware of the dangers, as Dr David Owen makes clear in the interview reported today. Joint selection is strictly incompatible with the SDP's central committment to "one member one vote", but even so the leadership means next week to oppose equally amendments to the party's declaration on joint selection that would either rule it out or open the way to it other than in "exceptional" cases.

It would be a mistake for the SDP conference to devote too much of its attention to these issues. What the party needs is to present itself to the public as possessing a coherent and distinctive point of view. It has no shortage of declared policies – indeed, the activity of the last eighteen months has probably left it with ampler sheaves of policy pronouncements than any other party. Much of this is academic, however, and remote from the issues which will be at the forefront of public debate in the coming months. Policy commitments which are too elaborate are apt to become a liability with time. It is important to minimize the policy-lumber while presenting clear relevant comment on immediate issues.

The central issue of national policy remains that of managing the economy, and here the SDP is at its weakest. Its proposals for the control of incomes through a special tax, reaffirmed by Dr Owen yesterday, do not bear the weight placed upon them. On defence, the party as a whole is more seriously infected with unilateralism than Dr Owen would wish – though still much less so than the Liberals. But the most searching policy debate in the months ahead is likely to be over how to reconcile the ideals of the welfare state with the available resources. To many Tories, it seems a simple problem of cutting the coat according to the cloth; to most of the Labour Party, a simple matter of defending threatened social provision. The SDP, whose chosen conference meeting-place implicitly proclaims its sense of how urgent these issues are, should seek to identify priorities and reconcile the conflicting social and economic imperatives.

FRAGMENTS OF THE FORTIES

Few of Britain's national institutions can have changed as rapidly or as radically in the last five years as British Petroleum, Britain's largest private sector company. Having been goaded into a decisive reappraisal of its role by a combination of Arab nationalism, turbulant oil prices, and global economic recession, a company that was once widely regarded as little more than a rich and benevolent commercial arm of the British Empire abroad has emerged in the early 1980s as one of the most aggressive, cost-conscious and profit-oriented companies in British industry.

It is therefore ironic that BP should have found itself drawn so often into confrontation this year with the government. This week the company has again apparently found itself in the Government's bad books with its announcement of an ingenious plan to auction off part of its holding in the Forties field.

Despite the politicians' reservations, in this case it is hard to find much merit in the case against what BP is proposing. In essence, the company's scheme is to sell the most highly taxed part of the Forties field's production to oil companies which are able to offset drilling expenditure in other parts of the North Sea against the field's profits in a way that BP, which has used up all its relevant tax allowances, is unable to do. As such, it is a legitimate and indeed logical attempt to rationalize the oil industry's holding of North Sea assets in a way that is most beneficial to all the companies concerned. There is no question of the deal being illegal or in any way improper. Many of the beneficiaries will be the very small and independent British exploration companies that the Government is committed to encouraging.

The Government has argued so far merely that it will have to consider the broader implications of the plan, including the impact on the Treasury's likely North Sea revenues. One difficulty is that while nobody disputes that there will be a short-term loss of revenue to be borne by the Exchequer, nobody can estimate at this stage what the cost will be. Estimates range from £30m to £75m a year over the next three years.

The Government has a proper concern to ensure that the taxpayer is not deprived of his legitimate share of the "economic rent" from what has been a highly profitable exploitation of most North Sea oil fields. It is fair to say that the Forties field, which has long since recovered its costs, is only now producing profit; the question is how the profit should be divided between the nation and the company that took the risk of seeking and developing the oil. To veto the deal simply because it could have a short-term adverse impact on Government oil revenues would be both unsound and inequitable. In this case the loss of revenue is likely to be recovered several times over in later years from the development of other North Sea projects which the more efficient use of oil taxation allowances will allow.

THE ARMENIAN QUESTION

Earlier this week a split was reported in Asala (Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia), the organization which has carried out most of the terrorist attacks on Turkish diplomats in the last ten years, and also the Orly airport bombing of July 15. This last outrage, in which eight people died, was apparently too much for a "moderate" faction within Asala because of its random nature. The "moderates", however, continue to regard Turkish diplomats as fair game because they have chosen to become official representatives of a government and a nation that most Armenians hold responsible for denying them their homeland, having formerly destroyed half their race.

"Even we moderates are not real moderates," a spokesman for this faction had the grace to admit. Certainly the rest of the world is not going to accept them as such. They may choose to regard themselves as at war with Turkey, but if they fight that war on other countries' soil they must expect to be treated as criminals. They also run the risk of attracting suspicion and odium to the Armenian communities in those countries, communities which have hitherto been generally respected and liked.

The Armenians as a nation undoubtedly have a genuine historical grievance. What happened to them during and immediately after the first world war constitutes one of the great collective tragedies of this century. It prefigured the later sufferings of both sides in the Arab-Israeli conflict, and sprang from a similar root: the difficulty of reconciling nineteenth-century ideas of nationhood, which assume a common language spoken throughout a common territory, with earlier communal identities defined and cemented by religious belief.

As a people with their own language and identity, Armenians can trace their history back to the sixth century BC, when they were already living in the mountainous country to the south of the Caucasus and of the eastern end of the Black Sea. Between then and AD 1375 they enjoyed varying degrees of sovereignty within varying borders – the last Armenian state, founded in AD 1080, being located not in Armenia proper but in Cilicia, on the southern coast of Asia Minor. In the nineteenth century eastern Armenia passed into the hands of the Tsars who were on the whole welcomed by Armenians as fellow-Christian protectors, while western Armenia was part of the disintegrating Ottoman empire, in which so many linguistic and confessional groups overlapped and intertwined.

"Taking Turkish Armenia as a whole," admits a modern British historian strongly sympathetic to Armenian aspirations, "the Armenians were outnumbered by the combined populations of Kurds and Turks." That being so, the appearance of nationalism in the area was bound to cause trouble. Like other non-Muslim minorities, the Armenians inevitably sought to escape from their "protected" but subordinate status within an Islamic state which was anyway in decline. Yet a division of it into separate national territories was hardly possible without mass migrations, which in turn were unlikely except in circumstances of bloodshed and terror.

A better solution, if attainable, would have been to transform the empire into a multinational state, with citizens of different confessional and linguistic communities co-existing as equals. Many reformers proposed this, but few practical politicians really believed in it, and no statesman emerged capable of putting it into practice. The Turks were unwilling to relinquish supremacy, while they and other Muslims found it difficult to sever the theoretical identification of the state with the "community of believers" bound by divine law. The Christian minorities, even if for the most part loyal, were worked on by nationalists eager to follow the Greek example. Efforts by Christian powers to protect the interests of these minorities served mainly to arouse Muslim suspicion and resentment against them.

The massacres that resulted, culminating in the appalling genocide of 1915, were the work of Kurds as well as Turks. The planners and organizers, in so far as the thing was planned and organized, were Turks, but the state they ruled did not yet call itself Turkish. The Turkish republic of today was founded on the ruins of the Ottoman Empire, and need not be held responsible for its crimes.

Unhappily, the Turkish government behaves as if it were guilty, obstinately denying the historical facts and even going so far as to censor scholarly works which include maps showing the Armenia of ancient times. Turkish leaders are seemingly haunted by the fear that, if they accord any legitimacy at all to Armenian grievances, a part of eastern Turkey will be amputated and either joined to Soviet Armenia or made into a separate Armenian state.

Such fears are groundless. Neither the demographic nor the geopolitical bases for such an outcome exists. The Kurds, who are still there, may pose a long-term challenge to Turkish sovereignty if their identity and aspirations are treated as incompatible with it. The Armenians no longer can. They have their national home, including their holiest historic sites, in Soviet Armenia: not an ideal arrangement but one that maintains the link between territory and nation.

Armenian terrorism is futile. So is the Turkish attempt to falsify history. Both sides would do better to make up their minds to live with the past, not in it, and to seek a reconciliation based on acceptance.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Compensation for plane victims

From Mr Keith Evans

Sir, Peter Martin's article (feature, September 8) on the legal implications of the shooting down of the Korean airliner is, I fear, misleading. Speaking with all the authority of an editor of England's leading text book on air law, he states categorically: "every possible step should be taken to avoid the wasteful and destructive litigation already begun in the US".

He says that Korean Air Lines and their insurers ought to be relieved of the heavy financial burden of compensating the victims' families. He suggests that if there is to be any compensation at all it should be got by diplomatic or inter-bureaucratic negotiation.

Two things ought to be made clear. First, the "wasteful and destructive litigation already begun in the US" consists of claims by dependents of dead passengers brought against Korean Air Lines and brought on the basis that the airline was guilty of wilful misconduct in allowing its Boeing 747 to be in the danger zone at all.

That airliner was equipped with an inertial navigation system and probably a Loran (long range navigation) system as well. These systems were backed up by the established radio beacons and by Japanese ground radar. It is almost unthinkable that the Boeing could have got into the position it was in unless the pilots steered it there intentionally or were to all intents and purposes asleep at the wheel.

Either way the airline and its insurers would be liable to compensate the victims' dependents. In these circumstances it is difficult to see how or why any lawyer who knows his subject should send away a widow, telling her that she doesn't have a case. She does.

Second, if these dependency claims are successful the damages could be American sized damages and by English standards enormous. The insurers could have to pay very heavily indeed and, as is the almost universal case, it is Lloyds of London who are the insurers. When, therefore, a distinguished English solicitor uses your columns to castigate the American claims as "wasteful and destructive litigation" without referring to the other side of the coin the record clearly needs to be set straight.

Yours faithfully,
KEITH EVANS,
1 Grays Inn Square, WC1.
September 8.

From Mrs Elizabeth Young

Sir, The Soviet authorities are claiming the right to shoot down aircraft that "violate the Soviet State border". It is, of course, internationally recognized that Soviet airspace consists of that above the Soviet Union's land areas and its territorial waters, and that within it Soviet sovereignty obtains.

But, if the Soviet Union are indeed going to shoot down all "intruders" into that airspace, they must surely make quite clear where it begins. This they do not do: the actual extent of "internal waters" that they claim for their many thousand mile long Arctic coast is not known internationally: nor, consequently, is the outer edge of their territorial sea known either – only that it is 12 miles further out.

The reason for their silence on this matter is that they would like to claim larger areas of the Arctic Ocean than international law probably allows.

Yours etc,
ELIZABETH YOUNG,
100 Bayswater Road, W2.
September 8.

EEC expenditure

From Mr Stanley Budd

Sir, Can Sir John Acland (September 2) be more explicit? In Scotland we are very proud of how European Community aid is used, and more than glad to investigate criticism.

But I have no record of EEC aid for river banking work in the north of Scotland costing either £180,000 or £120,000. Nor does the Scottish Office.

If Sir John is writing of work at Achnabourin, in Sutherland, the only project I have been able to trace which resembles his description, I fear he has been sadly misinformed. The total cost of the scheme was £37,000, not £180,000. It was not borne by the EEC but, very largely, by the Crofters' Commission – which, of course, receives help, indirectly, from various Community sources. Thirty-seven acres, not three acres were involved. The operation was for reclaiming, as well as preserving agricultural land.

In short, unless Sir John has somewhere else in mind, your readers have been sold down the river.

Yours aye,
STANLEY BUDD,
Representative for Scotland,
Commission of the European Countries,
7 Alva Street, Edinburgh.

Vital need for alternative energy

From Professor E. Arthur Bell

Sir, In opening the World Petrolem Congress, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales made a plea for the development of new sources of energy. This theme was taken up by Mr C. D. Masters, of the US Geological Survey, and your own Energy Correspondent referred (report, September 1) to estimates that the world's oil could run out in 66 years.

Oil is more than a source of energy, however. The organic compounds in oil and coal are the raw marerials of much of our chemical industry.

Green plants are the only organisms capable of utilising atmospheric carbon dioxide for the synthesis of organic compounds. Coal and oil are both of biological origin and the organic compounds in them owe their existence, directly or indirectly, to the photosynthetic capacity of countless generations of long-dead plants.

Before the industrial revolution man lived within the world's income. His numbers and standards of living were sustained and constrained by the capacity of green plants, fuelled by sunlight, to turn carbon dioxide into food and firewood.

When James Watt developed the steam engine he opened the world's savings bank and showed us how to spend the money: the coal and oil that had been accumulating over hundreds of millions of years. By using this capital at an ever-increasing rate, we have raised food production and living standards in the developed world and population levels almost everywhere. In 1800, the world popultion was 1,000 million; it is now approaching 5,000 million.

When the savings provided by those long-dead plants are finally exhausted, whether in 66 years or 166 years, we shall be dependent on the living plants, not only for our greatly inflated food requirements, but also for the chemical intermediates, solvents, drugs, plastics, insecticides, fungicides and all other products which we have come to expect from our coal and oil-based industry.

It is imperative that we develop alternative energy sources; it is equally imperative that we halt the wholesale destruction of the world's remaining forests and wilderness areas (an area of tropical rain forest approximately equivalent to that of England and Wales is being cut down every year) and exercise responsibility in the conservation and cultivation of our ultimate resource, the plant kingdom.

It we fail in either task, there will be nowhere to turn when the oil runs out.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
E. ARTHUR BELL, Director,
Royal Botanic Gardens,
Kew,
Richmond,
Surrey.

Redundant church

From Sir John Barnes

Sir, Pace Mr Stamp (feature, August 29) air tests were taken at St Wilfrid's, Brighton, in 1978 and 1979. They showed that, while there was no immediate health danger, the ceiling had deteriorated between the two tests and was a real potential danger. Analysis of the asbestos coating also showed that its bonding was failing, probably through mould caused by condensation. So "sealing in by paint" is unlikely to succeed.

But asbestos is not the only problem. A site far from the town centre, lack of parking facilities, an inadequate heating system, as well as the cost of repairs, have all deterred potential users.

During the three-year waiting period, apart from more casual inquiries, 13 applicants have taken a serious interest in adapting the building to a wide variety of purposes. Our committee has worked closely with them, trying to meet their requirements. They all decided they could not afford to take the church.

The estimate of some £118,000 to put the church in order was only obtained earlier this year. It cannot have deterred most potential purchasers. Mr Stamp says it "may be much too high". But it came from a reputable professional source and was considered by a widely representative group. Of the total, the actual removal of asbestos amounted to less than £14,000.

We might have disposed of the church more easily if large new entrances could be driven through the walls or the interior divided by new walls and floors. Would the Thirties Society have welcomed this?

There is no "lack of communication" between those concerned with redundant churches. We are all struggling together to preserve important churches. In the Chichester diocese, luckily, few are redundant. But in six years we have found alternative uses for seven, preserved two under the Redundant Churches Fund and demolished only three.

The Thirties Society has a special interest in St Wilfrid's, consecrated in 1933. The Church must take a wider view. It is not an architectural pressure group. Its values cannot be primarily artistic. Its resources must be devoted, not to bricks and mortar, however elegant, but to the religious needs of its clergy and people. Of course, it must also care for its buildings, but even then for those which are needed and used, not those which are redundant.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN BARNES, Chairman,
Chichester Diocesan Redundant Churches Uses Committee,
Hampton Lodge,
Hurstpierpoint, Sussex.

Motorway accidents

From Mr Stephen Plowden and Mr Mayer Hillman

Sir, Professor Cantilli's letter (August 27) gives the impression that the 55 mph speed limit in the United States has been completely ineffective as a means of reducing accidents. This is not correct. Various statistical studies have shown that the effect has been substantial, particularly on the most severe accidents.

For example, one study concluded that the overwhelming proportion of the reduction in traffic fatalities in the United States between 1973 and 1974, which amounted to more than 9,000, was due to the imposition of the speed limit. Other countries which lowered their speed limits following the 1973 oil crisis have had similar experiences.

In New Zealand speed limits on rural roads were reduced from 60 mph or, more commonly, 55 mph to 50 mph. The trend of fatalities on these roads had been upwards, but in the 12 months following the change in speed limits they fell by 37 per cent.

It is, nevertheless, quite true that the limits are frequently disregarded; if compliance could be assured, the results would no doubt be much more favourable. There seems to be no reason why vehicles capable of travelling substantially faster than the national limit should be permitted at all and advances in micro-electronics should make the automatic enforcement of lower limits feasible and cheap.

This is a neglected topic which would repay detailed technical investigation.

Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN PLOWDEN
MAYER HILLMAN,
Policy Studies Institute,
1/2 Castle Lane, SW1.

US foreign policy

From Mr M. R. D. Foot

Sir, An article, today (August 5) about American foreign policy by Richard Owen mentions the established Russian belief – widely shared elsewhere – that the regime of Allende in Chile was deliberately "destabilized" by American effort.

As long ago as September 18, 1974 William Colby – then head of the CIA – had a letter in the *New York Times* denying this; and all the details are given in David Atlee Phillips' book, *The Night Watch* (Robert Hale, London, 1978), pages 252-4.

It is quite clear that the allegation about destabilizing Allende was made by a congressman who did not love CIA, and has no basis in fact; might it now be dropped from the vocabulary of honest students of international affairs?

I am, Sir yours faithfully,
M. R. D. FOOT,
88 Heath View, N2.
August 5.

High spirits at Lord's

From Mr G. N. Watts

Sir, Alan Gibson's plaintive outcry about the so-called "bad behaviour" of the Somerset followers at Lord's last Saturday was unjustified and intolerant. His assertion that the normal behaviour expected should be one of "bucolic calm" was both pompous and patronising.

There can never be any excuse for drunken brawling around the boundaries of cricket fields, either at Lord's or elsewhere, and Alan Gibson would be right to condemn it. Noisy high spirits are quite a different matter. They are akin to the ribaldry of an Elizabethan audience at the Globe theatre or an Edwardian gallery at a Palace of Variety. Such behaviour is, I believe, both acceptable and indeed adds spice and vigour to the proceedings, even if the sentiments expressed are at times repetitive and inane.

Heaven forbid that all cricket spectators should sit wearing calm bucolic stiff upper lips and MCC ties, as Alan Gibson seems to want.

Yours faithfully,
GERRY WATTS,
14 Chapelfield,
Oakhill,
Bath.
September 6.

Belt-pinching

From the President of the Royal Town Planning Institute

Sir, I most heartily support Mr Oliver Smedley's desire (August 23) to see cities which contain green areas either in formal urban spaces like squares or, informally, in parks and gardens. In the words of the old Arabic proverb: "You don't build just with bricks and mortar; you also use sky, greenery and water".

On the other hand, Mr Smedley is sadly mistaken in his view of green belts. The role which these have played in conserving open countryside around our major cities and larger towns is not only of enormous importance in agriculture and landscape resource terms, but it also preserves the integrity of many smaller free-standing market towns and small villages which might well otherwise have been submerged in urban sprawl.

I would also suggest that the tower block residential developments of the Sixties owe more of their raison d'être to the flirtation of some of the architects of the time with the concepts and forms of abstract art than to the restrictions on residential land imposed in the early development plans and their reviews.

We have, over the last twenty years in this country, sought to conserve the best of both our urban and rural environments. In most of our towns and cities today, the pattern is for new development of all types to be closely integrated with the present urban fabric and this has been achieved alongside the existence of green belts. Examples have been recognised by Civic Trust and other awards and I have no doubt that our existing policies will continue to enable these successes to be achieved.

I do not want to suggest for one moment that the process of planning our cities should be inflexible. It is certainly true to say that in some cases it is appropriate to modify the precise boundaries of existing green belts to reflect a contemporary appreciation of their role and the priorities associated with the various contributory factors.

However, this is a very different approach from the one advocated by Mr Smedley and I hope that he and the others will reflect on the significance of this continuing role for the green belt concept for many years to come.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN FINNEY, President,
The Royal Town Planning Institute,
Leeds City Council,
Headrow Buildings,
44 The Headrow,
Leeds.
August 23.

Not seeing trees for the concrete

From Lord Dulverton

Sir, It looks as though Simon Jenkins had better stay in the towns, for which he expresses such affection and understanding, rather than diving off into a countryside, of which he reveals a wealth of ignorance, and writing the sort of diatribe that appeared in *The Times* of September 1.

Mr Jenkins gives no mention of the greatest threat to the countryside, which is the disappearance under bricks, concrete and tarmac of an area equivalent to Leicestershire every 10 years; but perhaps, with his predilection for urban situations, he would not find this trend unacceptable.

Leaving aside the effects of an agricultural revolution, which must indeed be tempered by greater sensitivity than has often been the case in recent years towards amenity and conservation interests, Mr Jenkins's attack upon the nation's efforts to re-establish some tree cover in the now bare uplands, is typical of the largely urban parrotcry.

"Serried rows of conifers" is the most hackneyed of them all. Yet how would he set about restoring tree cover; and has he observed what these "serried rows" become after a couple of thinnings? I and other foresters could show him, if he took the trouble to come and see.

He damns plantation forest as not being "true woodland, a replacement of the noble forests cut down in the industrial revolution". Does he not know that they were cut down and burnt down long before and subsequent to that? It would be fascinating to know how he would set about reproducing the old natural forest cover, on soils that had become seriously degenerated by burning and grazing, such as on the peat-covered wastes of Rannoch Moor.

Unless he can tell us how to do this, and increase the needed timber and shelter from the devastated hill areas of Britain, might I respectfully suggest that he leaves it to others, who find the countryside far from dull, to grapple with countryside affairs, of which they have knowledge, and that he beats a fairly instant retreat to his beloved cities?

Yours faithfully,
DULVERTON,
Batsford Park,
Moreton-in-Marsh,
Gloucestershire.
September 5.

New money for Brazil

From Mr Guy Huntrods

Sir, Your leading article today on "Brazil and the Banks" (September 9), in which I am mentioned by name, is based on a misconception. In the interview which I gave your correspondent in my capacity as a Deputy Chairman of the International Advisory Committee of Banks for Brazil, I was not, as you imply, asking for banks "to be relieved of commercial risks retrospectively".

I was saying that if there is to be new money advanced to Brazil in an international exercise organised by the IMF, then Governments, as the other major creditor of Brazil besides the banks, will have to make their contribution also to this new money. This has been common ground in other major rescheduling exercises such as those for Poland and Mexico.

Yours faithfully,
GUY HUNTRODS,
40-66 Queen Victoria Street, EC4.
September 9.

'Typically British'?

From Sir Michael Edwardes

Sir, Last Saturday I arrived at Heathrow on a British Airways flight from Europe. For the twentieth time in a handful of years I was ashamed of our airport services.

The crew of the plane were understandably embarrassed and angry, for yet again the landing jetty was out of action. I was assured that it wasn't the fault of British Airways, that they have no say in the maintenance of the jetties. One official even pointed out that the equipment was not British, but Dutch.

The fact is that Germans and non-British on the plane muttered: "typically British" . . . "this is the fifth time it's happened to me this year", and other comments not conducive to building Britain's image for reliability. Not helpful to our image as an exporter.

When we eventually reached the airport building – at the extreme end – the people conveyor had a large notice proclaiming that it was out of action. Older passengers struggled with heavy hand luggage.

I don't know whether the baggage-handling equipment was in operation – like many people I carry hand baggage to avoid that particular Heathrow trap.

Who, if anyone, is responsible for maintaining handling equipment at Heathrow, and is the unreliable equipment indeed foreign? And why do we persist in the use of equipment that is out of service for much of the time?

Yours sincerely,
MICHAEL EDWARDES,
90 Long Acre, WC2.
September 7.

Figures in a twist

From Mr Keith Johnson

Sir, Today (September 6) you announced the advent of National Numeracy Week from September 12 to 19.

I make that an eight day week. Does it still count?

Yours faithfully,
KEITH JOHNSON,
15th Floor,
Cale Cross House,
159 Pilgrim Street,
Newcastle upon Tyne.
September 6.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE
September 9: The Princess of Wales this morning visited The Coatbridge Training Workshop, Hagmill Road, and The Coatbridge Project Office, Main Street, Coatbridge, Lanarkshire.

Her Royal Highness, attended by Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

By command of The Queen, the Viscount Boyne (Lord in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport-London this morning upon the Arrival of The President of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma and Madame San Yu and welcomed Their Excellencies on behalf of Her Majesty.

The Prince of Wales, accompanied by the Princess of Wales, Patron of the Malcolm Sargent Cancer Fund for Children, will attend a carol concert in aid of the fund in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, on December 20.

Birthdays

TODAY: Mr Thomas Allen, 39; Major-General Sir Maurice Dowse, 84; the Earl of Enniskillen, 65; Sir William Fellowes, 84; Miss Judy Geeson, 35; Professor C. H. M. J. Gilles, 62; Mr David Hamilton, 44; Sir Harry Hardy, 87; Mr Niall Macdermot, QC, 67; Mr Norman Morrice, 52; Mr Justice Nolan, 55; Lord O'Neill of the Maine, 69; Mr Arnold Palmer, 54; General Sir Antony Read, 70; Dame Betty Ridley, 74; Sir Edward Sayers, 81; Sir Norman Skelhorn, QC, 74; Sir Rupert Speir, 73; Miss Gwen Watford, 56; Professor Carol Weight, 75; Sir Graham Wilson, 88.
TOMORROW: Professor Norman Ashton, 70; Mrs Justice Booth, 50; Sir Austin Bide, 68; the Very Rev Hugh Douglas, 72; Lord Gibson-Watt, 65; Mr Ernö Goldfinger, 81; Sir Denis Heath, 67; Sir Henry Johnson, 77; the Very Rev Dr Marcus Knight, 80; Mr Richard Lindley, 29; Sir Patrick Mayhew, QC, MP, 54; Surgeon Vice-Admiral Sir Robert Panckridge, 82; Major-General F. D. Rome, 78; Sir Francis Rundall, 75; the Right Rev J. V. Taylor, 69; Mr Roger Uttley, 34.

Latest wills

Sir Gerald Allen Creasy, of Eastbourne, East Sussex, Governor of Malta from 1949-1954 and Governor of the Gold Coast from 1947-1949, left estate valued at £78,375 net.
Mr Peter Wayne Middlebrook, of Brayton, Selby, North Yorkshire, left estate valued at £711,278 net.
Mr Everett John Partridge, farmer of Kersey, Suffolk, left estate valued at £948,762 net.
Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Eriksson, Mrs Blanche of Sutton, Surrey £286,428
Guinness, Mrs Dorothy Hilda, late of Wimbledon, south-west London £212,725
Gayer, Dr Joseph, of Barnes, south-west London £248,808
Mabal, Lady Ram Sabal, of Mortlake, south-west London, estate in England and Wales £249,433
Pruim, Mr Laurence Louis, of St John's Wood, north-west London £279,834
Smith, Mrs Elizabeth Dorothy, of Malvern, Worcestershire £246,272

Forthcoming marriages

Mr P. M. Bradford and Miss S. G. Tully
The engagement is announced between Paul, elder son of Mr and Mrs C. M. N. Bradford, of Cambridge, and Sarah, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs W. M. Tully, of New Delhi, and London.

Mr S. A. Innes and Miss E. J. McIndoe
The engagement is announced between Simon, eldest son of Mr B. S. Innes, of Highgate, and Mrs F. A. Ashford, of Marlborough, Devon, and Emma, elder daughter of Mr M. T. McIndoe, of Holland Park, and Mrs S. A. Dorin, of Harrow-on-the-Hill.

Dr S. F. Jennings and Miss F. B. Hemming
The engagement is announced between Stephen Francis, only son of Mr and Mrs F. G. Jennings, of Portsmouth, Hampshire, and Frances Beth, only daughter of Mr and Mrs R. Hemming, of Plymouth, Devon.

Mr M. B. Mottershead and Miss H. E. Taylor-Mountford
The engagement is announced between Mark, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Brian Mottershead, of Nantwich, Cheshire, and Heather, only daughter of Mrs Pamela Taylor and Mr Brian Mountford, of Congleton, Cheshire.

Marriages

Mr C. J. Henderson and Miss A. Sampaio Vitor
The marriage took place on July 30, 1983, in Rio de Janeiro, between Mr Charles James Henderson, son of Mr and Mrs Ralph Alexander Henderson, and Miss Alice Sampaio Vitor, daughter of Mr and Mrs Hely Sampaio Vitor.

Mr P. S. Nuttall and Mrs S. M. Wemyss
The marriage took place on September 9 at Beaconsfield between Mr Peter Nuttall, of Northwood, Middlesex, and Mrs Sheila Wemyss, widow of Mr W. A. (Sandy) Wemyss, of Ballinger, Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire.

Mr M. P. Taylor and Miss M. L. Brook
The marriage took place yesterday at St Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, between Mr Martin Pagan Taylor, elder son of Major and Mrs Philip Pagan Taylor, of Egland House, nr Honiton, Devon, and Miss Miranda Lizbeth Brook, daughter of Mrs Alexis Brook and the late Dr Maurice Brook, of Collingwood, Kettering, Northamptonshire. The Rev Christopher Courtauld officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Major Michael Brook, 13/18th Royal Hussars (Queen Mary's Own), was attended by Harriet Tindal, Leonie Flower and William Pagan Taylor. Sir Richard Dashwood was best man. A reception was held at Boodle's, and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Bryanston School

Autumn Term begins today. Mr T. D. Wheare takes up his appointment as headmaster.

There are 390 boys and 190 girls in the school. B. M. Teale is head boy and E. Labovitch senior girl. The Bryanston School choral society will perform Stravinsky's *Symphony of Psalms* and Berlioz's "Te Deum" on Saturday, November 19. The exeat is from October 22 to 30 and term ends on December 16.

Caterham School

Autumn Term begins on September 7. Mr S. F. Hayes has taken over as Housemaster of Harestone. D. Gasparro is the senior prefect and J. A. Chatfield captain of rugby.

The Old Caterhamians' dinner will be held at the school on October 21 and Founder's day is October 22 when the Rev Dr Kenneth Slack, Director of Christian Aid, is the visiting preacher.

See How They Run will be performed on December 7 to 10 and the carol service is on December 11. Term ends on December 13.

Rugby School

Advent Term started on Thursday, September 8. C. J. R. Smith is head of School. C. A. S. Patrick and J. G. A. Squire are deputy heads of school. P. J. Leaver is captain of rugby football. Mr J. C. Marshall has succeeded Mr A. Lee as second master, Mr M. Lee has succeeded Mr J. C. Marshall as Housemaster of School House and Mr T. B. Richards has succeeded Mr J. Inglis as Housemaster of Cotton House. Term ends on December 16.

Cranleigh School

Michaelmas Term begins tomorrow with 492 boys and 77 girls at the senior school and 169 boys at the preparatory school. Mr John Bain has left to take up the headmastership of the Purcell School, Harrow, and Mr Stephen Howarth his appointment as head of history at Whitgift. Mr Roger Knight takes over as Housemaster of Loveday and Dr Ian Bradley has joined common room as a history fellow. Dr Gordon Wrenn has joined common room from University College, London, and the Mullard Space Laboratory.

Captain Jonathan Ayers, RE, is appointed adjutant of the CCF. Alistair Chesser continues as senior prefect and Andrew Hobbs is deputy senior prefect and captain of rugby football.

The opening sermon of the academic year will be preached by the Right Rev George Reindorp, and the Challenge of Industry conference takes place on September 13/14. The publication date for Dr Alan Megahey's *History of Cranleigh School* (Collins) is September 19. The Cranleigh dinner is on October 15. Long leave is from October 29 to November 6 and term ends on December 15.

Woodhouse Grove School

Term began on September 9 with 510 pupils in the school. N. A. English is head of school and captain of rugby. The Old Grovian Rugby match is on October 29. The carol service will be held on December 11 and term ends on December 13.

Wanted: a modern medievalism

Revisiting Rome recently, I was reminded by two places of interest of a significant incident in the past: the Milvian Bridge, at the gap in the hills surrounding the city where the Tiber forces its way through, and the ancient Sacred Way leading from the Arch of Titus to the Capitol.

In the year 312 Constantine the Great defeated his rival, the Emperor Maxentius, at the battle of the Milvian Bridge and became undisputed master of the western Roman Empire. A little later he was taking part in the victor's triumphal procession along the Sacred Way. He was expected in accordance with tradition to proceed up to the Capitol and there do sacrifice to Jupiter Optimus Maximus in the temple of that god.

Instead, Constantine turned left and went into the Imperial palace on the Palatine. He would not sacrifice to a pagan god. He was about to emancipate and support Christianity. The Middle Ages had begun.

Rome itself is one of the most eloquent and moving testimonies in architecture and art to the Middle Ages. During those long centuries society and civilization were permeated and infused with Christianity, for better or for worse, with both good and bad results. They were the ages of faith, faith triumphant, faith confident, faith everywhere accepted without question, faith abused, misplaced, misunderstood and exploited, but certainly faith, Christian faith.

Christianity of course adapted itself to the slowly changing society of the Middle Ages, to barbarian successor-kingdoms to the Roman Empire, to feudal society, to the brilliant independent city-states where the seeds of the Renaissance first bore fruit, to the beginnings of the modern nation state. In the process Christianity changed much and suffered much, but it supplied the values and moral basis and ideals by which Medieval society existed. It was indeed a society steeped in Christianity.

We do not need Matthew Arnold's "Dover Beach" to tell us that the ages of faith have passed. Christianity is neither decaying nor collapsing. On the contrary, it has shown a remarkable tenacity, vigour and adaptability, and has spread over the whole world and shows no serious sign of passing out of history. But it does not dominate, permeate, society in anything like the same way as it did in the Middle Ages. It is not close to the consciousness of men and women in the twentieth century as it was in, say, the twelfth. It does not create their *Weltanschauung*, supply their morality, provide the framework of their lives. It does not give them those values and assumptions by which they live, which probably must be present in some form in every civilization.

What does perform this function for twentieth-century Western man? Marxism, of course, claims to do so in a large number of countries of Europe. It is an all-embracing creed supplying its own moral values and basic social assumptions. Whether its claim is true may be doubted. It is a matter very difficult to determine. But what performs this function for men and women in the non-Marxist West? What are the moral values, basic beliefs and world outlook which lie behind all, for instance, that we see on television, hear on radio and read in the popular press?

The answer must be that no single all-embracing ideology or creed exists here. All we can detect is a number of disparate assumptions not logically connected with each other: the power of science to discover truth about the physical universe; the dominating necessity of satisfying our physical needs, above all our sexual desire, so that nobody and nothing has the right to stand in the way of two people who love each other; the duty of being as tolerant as possible to everybody; complete uncertainty and indifference as to any purpose or obligation or reality perceptible in the universe beyond the immediate psychological and physical needs of the individual person.

One might describe this ill-assorted collection of principles as a kind of individualistic, positivist, tolerant hedonism. Science has destroyed metaphysics. There is nothing to do but enjoy oneself with as little trouble to other people as possible.

It is inconceivable that this philosophy could infuse or sustain a civilization for more than a very short time. That it could survive the vicissitudes of history, outdo rival philosophies and resist the power of Marxism or of resurgent Islam is impossible. Twentieth-century man is reminiscent of a pagan lingering belatedly in the fifth century, balefully aware that his cherished but effete paganism has no power to resist the force of advancing Christianity.

The great question is, can Christianity become again the sustaining genius of a new post-Marxist or non-Marxist civilization? There seems to be no other candidate for the job. To this question we must not answer, No. But we can conjecture that if Christianity is to fulfil this task it must become a very different religion from the divided, conservative, conventional bourgeois Christianity which we see today.

R. P. C. Hanson.
Professor Emeritus, Manchester University

Figures from the world of ballet and the theatre joined family and friends yesterday to pay their respects to John Gilpin the former ballet dancer, who died of a heart attack on Monday, aged 53. Two months ago he married Princess Antoinette, the older sister of Prince Rainier of Monaco. Among those at St Paul's Church, Covent Garden, London, were (left) Yvette Chanvive, of the Paris Opera; Dame Alicia Markova, and (right) Anton Dolin (Photographs: Chris Harris).

Piping

Clasp tunes back from oblivion

By Angus Nichol

The Highland Society of London's Gold Medal, which has been awarded as the first prize at the Northern Meeting Piping Competitions annually since 1859, has been won this year by Pipe Major Gavin Stoddart, a gold medallist in 1981, who played the "Lament for the Only Son."

The three other prizes awarded were all won with "The Battle of Auldearn", of which there are two distinct settings. Robert Wallace, of Glasgow, won the second prize with the first setting of this tune. The third prize went to James MacGillivray, from Canada, who played the second setting, and the fourth prize to Michael Cusack, from the United States, who played the first setting.

No fifth prize was awarded in the gold medal competition.

The tunes for the Clasp competition (the same as those for the Senior Piobaireachd at Oban), since they were announced at Inverness last year, have been regarded by a number of pipers as tunes which they did not wish to hear again. They are all to be found in volumes twelve and thirteen of the Piobaireachd Society's books, and with one exception are virtually unknown. After the performances of them in the Clasp competition yesterday and at Oban last month, however, some of them may perhaps find a place in the repertoire.

The winner of the Clasp was Tom Speirs, Edinburgh, who played "Tulloch Ard", which, being a gathering tune, needs to be played so as to emphasize the "call". Second was Pipe Major Iain Morrison, who played "MacIntosh of Borlum's Salute". Third came Iain MacFadyen, Kyle of Lochalsh, whose playing of the "Lament for Hugh" brought out all the music in this difficult and unusual tune. The fourth prize was won by William Livingstone, from Ontario, playing a tune from Argyll, the "Lament for Airds".

The full results are as follows:

Highland Society of London's Gold Medal: 1. Pipe Major G Stoddart. 2. R Wallace. 3. J MacGillivray. 4. M Cusack. **Silver Medal:** 1. L/Cpl MacCourt QOH. 2. Ann MacKay ("Too Long in this Condition"). 3. W Gass. 4. J Hood. 5. E Clark ("The Battle of Auldearn" No 2). **Clasp:** 1. Tom Spires. 2. Pipe Major I Morrison. 3. I MacFadyen. 4. W Livingstone. **March, Strathspey and Reel:** 1. J MacDougall. 2. Pipe Major G Stoddart. 3. Murray Henderson. **March (A):** 1. A Gillies, QOH. 2. L/Cpl D Donaldson, Scots Guards. 3. Murray Henderson. 4. W MacCallum. **March (B):** 1. L/Cpl R MacCourt. 2. Craig Walker. 3. Tom Harbon. 4. L/Sgt Roger Huth (Scots Guards). **Strathspey and Reel (A):** 1. L/Cpl B Donaldson. 2. R Wallace. 3. Donald MacBride. 4. M Cusack. **Strathspey and Reel (B):** 1. L/Cpl R MacCourt. 2. L/Sgt Roger Huth. 3. Amy Garson. 4. Iain Marshall. **Jigs:** 1. L/Cpl B Donaldson. 2. Allan MacDonald. 3. Sgt J Wilson, Strathclyde Police. 4. A Gillies.

Services tomorrow: Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: HC 8; M, 10.30, Jub. Macpherson in E. TD Lang in C sharp minor. Rt Rev K Woollcombe; HC 11.30, Missa Sine Nomine (Asola) Int Sicut cervus (Palestrina); E, 3.15 Mag and Nunc dimittis (Shepherd) (The First Service). A Rejoice in the Lord alway (Purcell); Rev Dr A Webster.
WESTMINSTER ABBEY: HC, 8; Greater London Civic Service, 10.30, Great Lords of Lords (Wood), Rev C W Calcott-James; Sung Eucharist, 11.40; E, 3, Wood in E. The Lord is King (Boyce) Rev S Charles; Organ recital, 5.50; ES 6.30, Rev S Charles.
SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC 9; Cathedral Eucharist, 11: Spatzenmesse (Mozart). A Sacerdotes Domini (Byrd). Ubi caritas et vera (Plainsong) Canon Penwarden; Cathedral Evensong, 3, Purcell in G minor. A Insanae et vanae curae (Haydn). The Provost.
ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE CHAPEL, Greenwich, (public welcomed): HC, 8.30. MP 11, Int. Jesu, Joy and Treasure (Bach); A Turn thy face from my sins (Attwood). The Chaplain.
GUARDS CHAPEL Wellington Barracks: M, 11, The Ven J R Youens, HC, noon.
HM TOWER OF LONDON: (public welcomed) HC, 9.15, M, 11, Jub, Britten. A Quaemo, suscipe Domine (Tallis). The Chaplain.
ST CLEMENT DANES (RAF Church) (Public welcomed): HC, 8.30 and 12.15, MP, 11, TD Vaughan Williams in G. Lord, how long (Purcell), Rev R D Hesketh.
CHAPEL ROYAL, Hampton Court Palace (public welcomed): HC, 8.30; M, 11 Ireland in F. Almighty God which hast me brought (Ford) The Chaplain; E, 3.30. Hide not thou thy face (Farrant). Purcell in G minor. Hear my prayer, O Lord (Purcell).

ALL HALLOWS BY THE TOWER: Sung Eucharist, 11, Canon Van Culin.

ALL SOULS CHURCH, Langham Place: HC 9.30, 11 Rev R Bewes; 6.30 Invitation Service (Orchestra) Rev R Simpson.
ALL SAINTS, Margaret Street: LM, 8 and 5.15, M, 10.20, HM, 11, The Prince of Peace (Lloyd Webber), Rev J W Holden. Solemn E, Sermon and Benediction, 6, Brewer in E flat, Rev J S W Young.
GROSVENOR CHAPEL, South Audley Street: HC, 8.15; Sung Eucharist, 11 The Short Service (Batten) Ave Verum Corpus (Byrd), Rev Dr A W Marks.
HOLY TRINITY, Brompton: HC, 8, HC sung, 9, M, 11 Rev J Irvine, ES, 6.30, Rev J McIlure.
HOLY TRINITY, Prince Consort Road, SW7: HC, 8.30, 12.05, Choral MP, 11, Rev C Laurence.
HOLY TRINITY, Sloane St (Sloane Square tube): HC 8.30, HC 10.30 Canon Roberts HC 12.10.
ST ALBAN'S, HOLBORN: SM, 9.30; HM, 11, Trinitatismesse (Mozart). Beati quorum via (Stanford), Fr Knight; LM, 8.30.
ST BARTHOLOMEW-THE-GREAT PRIORY (AD 1123): HC, 9; M, 11, John Farrant. A May the grace of Christ (Brocklesss). The Rector; E, 6.30, Walmisley in D minor, A, This is my commandment (Tallis), Rev P King.
ST BRIDE'S, FLEET STREET: HC, 8.30; Choral M and Eucharist, 11, Harwood in A flat, TD, Weelkes Short, Rev W Boulton; Choral E, 6.30, (Tomkins), Mag, (plainsong) Nunc Dimittis (Burgon) Sermon in Music.
ST GEORGE'S, HANOVER SQUARE: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11, Darke in F, A Ubi Caritas (Duruflé), Rev G D Watkins.
ST JAMES'S, PICCADILLY: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11.00; EP 6.
ST MARGARET'S, WESTMINSTER: HC, 8.15, 12.15; Choral Mattins and Sermon, 11, Canon Beeson.
ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: Family Communion, 9.45, Norman Ingram-Smith; MS, 11.30, Rev B Horne; ES, 6.30, Rev C Hedley.

ST MARY ABBOTS, Kensington: HC, 8 and 12.30; Sung Eucharist, 9.30, The Vicar, M, 11.15, Rev M J Thompson E, 6.30, Rev P M Arnold.
ST MARY'S Bourne Street: LM, 8, 9.45, 7; HM, 11, Missa a tre voci (Asola) O vos omnes (Asola). Deus canticum novum (Asola), Canon Mascal; E and Solemn Benediction, 6.15.

ST MARYLEBONE PARISH CHURCH: HC, 8, 11, Spatzenmesse K220 (Mozart). Laudate Dominum K339 (Mozart). Rev R Salenius; 6.30, Rev R Salenius.
ST MICHAEL'S Chester Square: M 11, Canon Watson. HC 6.30, Rev E G H Saunders.
ST PAUL'S, Robert Adam Street: 11, Richard Harvey; HC, 6.30, Rev G Cassidy.
ST SIMON ZELOTES, Chelsea: HC, 8; MP 11, Rev P Nicholson; EP, 6.30, Rev O R Clarke.
ST STEPHEN'S, Gloucester Road: LM, 8, 9; HM, 11, Missa Quarti Toni (Victoria), Rev Dr P Butler; E and Benediction, 6, Rev R Browne.
ST VEDAST, Foster Lane: SM, 11, Plainsong Mass, Exaudi, Domine (Martini). Canon French-Beytagh.

ST COLUMBA'S (Church of Scotland) Pont Street: 11, 6.30, Rev W A Cairns.
CROWN COURT CHURCH (Church of Scotland) Russell Street, Covent Garden: 11.15 and 6.30, Rev J Miller Scott.
ST ANNE AND ST AGNES, Gresham St, EC2: Lutheran Service, 11, including music by Bach, Telemann and Handel by baroque ensemble.

ST ANSELM AND CECILIA, Kingsway: SM, 11, Missa Liturgica (Dijker), Domine labia mea (Lassus).
THE JESUIT CHURCH, Farm Street: 7.30, 8.30, 10, 11 (Sung Latin Mass), Missa in honorem St Joseph (Peeters). Mater Mariae gratiae (Fauré). Organ recital, 12.15, 4.15, 6.15.
REGENT SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH: (United reformed), Tavistock Place: 11, Rev J Miller; 6.30, Mrs W. Workman.
ST JOHN'S WOOD UNITED REFORMED CHURCH (Presbyterian/Congregationalist), Lord's Roundabout, NW8: 9.30am Rev J Miller.
CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr Tudor.
WEST LONDON MISSION, Hinde Street Methodist Church, W1: 11, Rev Dr J Newton; 6.30, Rev K Howcroft.
CITY TEMPLE, Holborn Viaduct, EC: 11, 6.30, Rev Dr B Johanson.
WESTMINSTER CHAPEL, Buckingham Gate: 11 and 6.30, Rev J A Sargent.
WESLEY'S CHAPEL, City Road: 11, Rev Dr R C Gibbins.

Cash appeal made for Manx excavation

A fund raising drive will be started next month to raise £100,000 to continue the excavation of the Viking Royal Palace of St Patrick's Isle, at Peel in the Isle of Man, into a third season. The fund-raising committee is being chaired by the director of the British Museum, Dr David Wilson.

Excavation is due to start again in May, 1984.

University news

Leeds
Mr David Brook, head of media services at the Polytechnic of Wales, has been appointed head of the Leeds University audio visual service.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Angus Stirling to be director-general of the National Trust.

Mr Angus Stirling: National Trust head

Priests call for joint approach to evangelism

From Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent
Birmingham

Representatives of the Roman Catholic clergy in England and Wales declared yesterday that their evangelization of the country should be done in partnership with other churches.

A resolution stating that "We can be effective in the work of evangelization only if we can do it with our fellow Christians", was carried by 64 votes to six by the National Conference of Priests on the last day of its meeting in Birmingham.

The resolution was regarded as the recognition that work for church unity was intimately bound up with the spreading of the Christian faith. It was, as one delegate said, the welcome end of the spirit of Roman Catholic "ghettoism"; and as a more conservative member pointed out, the end of the idea that the aim of the church was to convert the population one by one, to Catholicism.

Another resolution declared that evangelization could be done only in partnership with the laity, and was not the exclusive preserve of the clergy.

The conference responded whole-heartedly to Cardinal Basil Hume's appeal made at the conference on Wednesday for the Roman Catholic church to involve itself more fully in community and political affairs.

The same resolution that calls for partnership with other churches went on to state that evangelization had to include practical concern for the unemployed and the poor. Another resolution called for all Roman Catholic priests to use all the means at their disposal to tackle the physical and social needs of the people, mentioning work with homeless and unemployed, one-parent families and drug rehabilitation agencies.

There was almost unanimous support for a resolution which specifically endorsed Cardinal Hume's plea for priests "to be acutely aware of the new dimensions of poverty in the world, to be part of the debate on the future of the welfare state, and by our example and lifestyle to show our support for the weak". That was passed by 77 votes to none, with three abstentions.

The conference agreed to a resolution supporting the campaign of Mrs Victoria Gillick to establish that parents had a right to be consulted before girls below the age of consent were prescribed contraceptives.

The priests clearly hoped that by their resolution, money from church sources would be given

By another resolution, the priests urged that clergy of other denominations should be welcomed to join in local Roman Catholic activities and also urged Roman Catholic clergy to accept similar invitations from other clergy. That was described as being part of the priests' "public commitment to joint evangelization".

OBITUARY

SIR GILBERT NICHOLETTS
Varied RAF service

Air Marshal Sir Gilbert Nicholetts, KBE, CB, AFC, who was AOC Malta and Deputy C-in-C (Air), Allied Forces, Mediterranean from early 1956 to late 1957, and then Inspector-General, RAF, for 18 months, died on September 9. He was 80.

In February, 1933, as a flight lieutenant, he and Wing Commander O. R. Gayford in a specially-built Fairey long-range monoplane flew from Cranwell to Walvis Bay, South-West Africa, a distance of 5,341 miles in 57 hours 25 minutes, establishing a new world long-distance record. He was awarded a Bar to the AFC which he had been awarded in 1931.

Gilbert Edward Nicholetts, the son of E C Nicholetts, was born on November 9, 1902. He was originally a naval cadet and was one of the few officers who passed through the colleges at Osborne, Dartmouth, Keyham and Cranwell as well as the staff college.

During the early part of the Second World War he served with Coastal Command and was Officer Commanding 228 Squadron in 1939-41. Subsequently he was posted to Air Headquarters, Far East, Singapore. He was captured by the Japanese and spent the remainder of the war as a prisoner.

After the end of hostilities he was AOC, Central Photographic Establishment; Director of Organization, Air Ministry; SASO, Coastal Command; AOC No. 21 Group, Flying Training Command, and AOC-in-C of that command. He retired in 1959. He was made CB in 1949 and KBE in 1956.

He married in 1956 Nora Beswick, daughter of Francis John Butt, MB.

AIR COMMODORE W. S. GARDNER

Air Commodore William Steven Gardner, CB, OBE, DFC, AFC, who was Provost Marshal, RAF, from 1960 to 1963, died on September 7 at the age of 73.

Gardner had a distinguished career in the Second World War as a bomber pilot. After being on the staff of No 5 Bomber Group at the outbreak of war in 1939, from June 1940, to November, 1941 he was on operational duties with Nos 106, 44 and 144 squadrons, commanding the last unit for a year. He was awarded the DFC in 1940 after an attack on German invasion barges at Ostend, and a bar to this decoration the following year.

In June, 1943 he received the AFC, and in 1945 was made OBE. He was three times mentioned in despatches.

He commanded RAF station Kirton-in-Lindsey after the war, and was Head of Plans and Operations, Cento, 1957-59. In 1963, after his service as Provost Marshal, he became Director-General of Personal Services, and in that year was Acting Air Vice-Marshal. He was made CB in 1958.

MR G. A. OSBON

D. K. B. writes:
Those concerned with the history of 19th century warships will be sad to hear of the death on August 22 of George Osbon, formerly of the National Maritime Museum.

His best known work was as editor, with Dr N. P. M. Rodger, of Admiral Ballard's *The Black Battle Fleet*. He also wrote several key articles for Mariner's Mirror. His ruthless pursuit of truth in a period full of myth has been invaluable to all serious students of the period. Mention must also be made of his pioneer work in setting up the photographic archive of the museum.

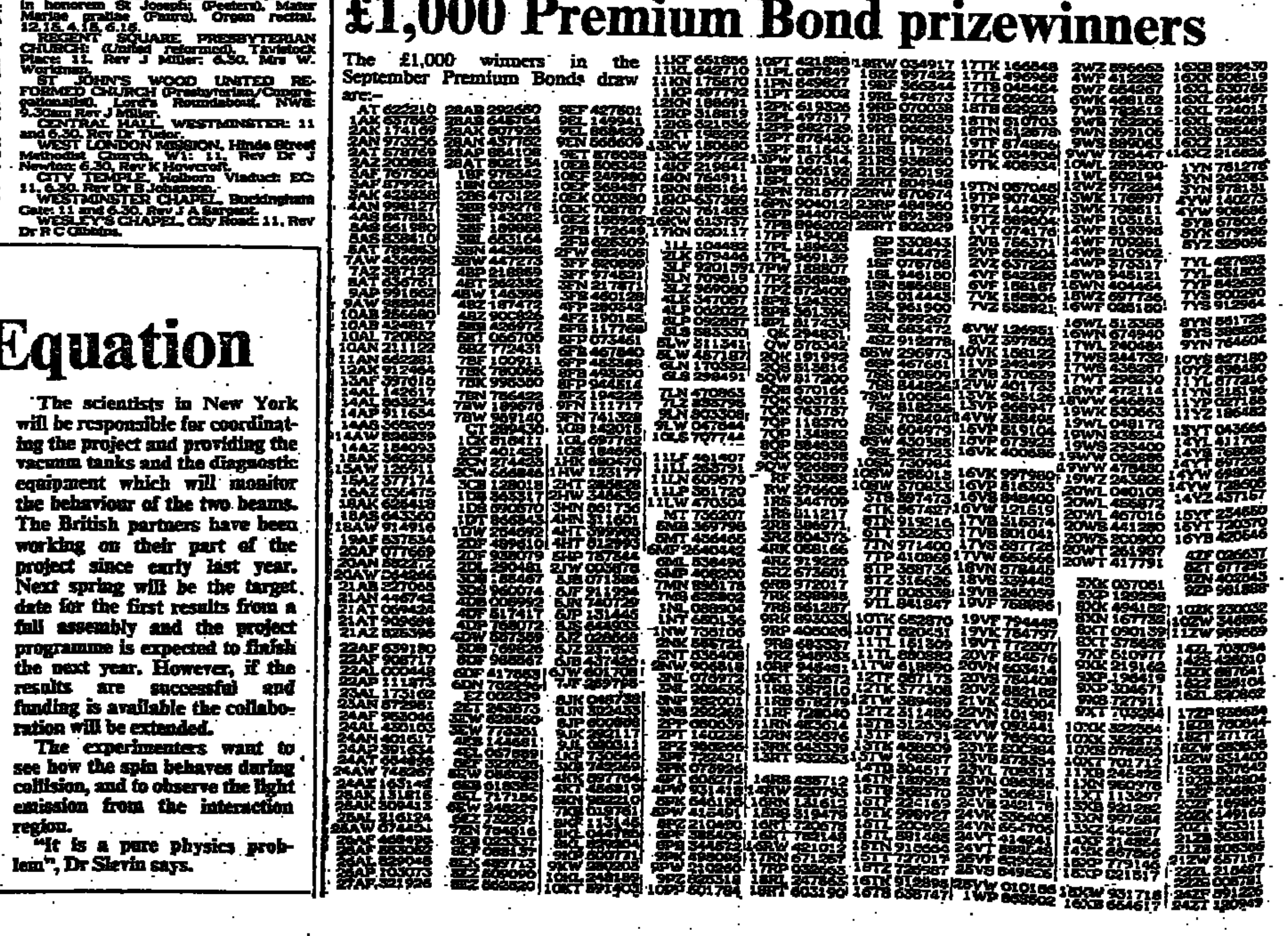
He leaves a sister, Dorothy.

Mr William George Onslow, CB, chairman of the Yorkshire and Humberside Economic Planning Board from 1965 to 1971, died on September 1 at the age of 75. Earlier he had served at the Department of Economic Affairs, the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and the Department of the Environment

Jack Manchester, captain of the New Zealand Rugby Union team which toured Britain in 1935, died in Dunedin, on September 6 at the age of 73. A loose forward, he played 36 times for the All Blacks.

£1,000 Premium Bond prizewinners

The £1,000 winners in the September Premium Bonds draw are:–



Science report

Colliding beams may solve Schrodinger Equation

By Bill Johnstone
Electronics Correspondent

Scientists in the United States, Britain and France are collaborating on a low-energy physics experiment which involves colliding electron and hydrogen beams. They expect their first full set of results to be available for analysis next spring.

The object of the project is to provide more precise data for atomic theorists. For the first time the Schrodinger Equation, which defines the interaction between atomic particles in collision, will be able to be solved for three particles.

It has been solved in the past for two bodies but not for three.

The three particles consist of the electrons in the electron beam and the electron and proton contained in the basic hydrogen atom. An important part of the experiment is monitoring the behaviour of the electron spin during the reaction of the beams, which is a crucial factor in solving the Schrodinger Equation for three bodies.

The collaboration involves Dr James Slevin from Stirling University, Professor Marcel Emiayan of the University of Paris and Professor Michael Lubell from City University in New York. Different parts of the equipment required for the experiment are being made in the various locations, while their assembly and the full tests will take place in New York.

Experiments involving electron beams and hydrogen atoms have been for years the classic vehicles for studying the behaviour of hydrogen, but technological advances made in the past five years have meant that intense and stable sources of electron beams can be produced.

Stirling University will be responsible for providing the equipment to give the hydrogen source. According to Dr Slevin: "Our expertise in that area has been committed to the experiment. We are also doing the computer interfacing, supplying the hardware and the software for the experiments".

The project is being funded from sources on both sides of the Atlantic; the British side of the venture is being financed with the aid of a £37,000 grant from the Science and Engineering Research Council.

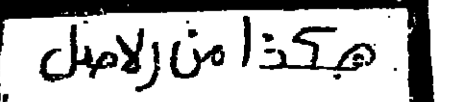
The New York funding of $600,000 and the £15,000 contribution from the French arm of the collaboration have been assisted by grants from the US National Science Foundation and the French Centre National de Recherches des Sciences respectively.

The scientists in Paris are providing the equipment to give a pure polarized electron source. Such sources can be provided by shining light on a crystal of Gallium Arsenide which then emits polarized electrons from its surface. The electron beam will be composed of electrons with different spins – termed positive and negative – whose behaviour during collision with a hydrogen beam is one of the significant features of the beam experiments.

The scientists in New York will be responsible for coordinating the project and providing the vacuum tanks and the diagnostic equipment which will monitor the behaviour of the two beams. The British partners have been working on their part of the project since early last year. Next spring will be the target date for the first results from a full assembly and the project programme is expected to finish the next year. However, if the results are successful and funding is available the collaboration will be extended.

The experimenters want to see how the spin behaves during collision, and to observe the light emission from the interaction region.

"It is a pure physics problem", Dr Slevin says.



هكذا من الاصل

10-16 SEPTEMBER 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

Playing with fire, tampering with history

In the heart of rural Yorkshire the wargamers gather to reenact Waterloo. Can Bonaparte beat the British, or will Wellington win again? Peter Waymark reports


In the heat of battle: Wargamers on the boards of Folkton. Photographs by Brian Harris

Napoleon's last bid for glory has got off to a cracking start. The British forces under the Duke of Wellington, having landed at Ostend and Antwerp and advanced towards Paris, have been engaged near Mons and repulsed. Wellington has been forced back to Brussels.

Even more heartening for the French, the Prussian army coming down from Namur has been routed with appalling casualties. The latest estimates are 15,000 dead and the Prussians are no longer a significant force in the campaign. As Napoleon sits to write his despatches he can afford a smile of satisfaction.

But he knows that he still has a formidable task. The Russians are advancing from the east and even if the French beat them, which seems unlikely, there are still the Austrians. Meanwhile, Wellington is busy reorganizing his forces to the north.

The only hope is to pick off the enemy forces one by one. If the Russians can be conquered, the Austrians may not have the stomach to go on. But Napoleon, interviewed later by our correspondent, is gloomy: "We could have won, given the right circumstances, but it looks like a lost cause now".

Back in Brussels, for the moment remote from the action, the Duke of Wellington is quietly confident of an allied victory. Though a weak Anglo-Dutch division is being badly mauled by three divisions of the French Imperial Guard, the engagement is buying time for the slow-moving Russians to advance.

The decisive battle is about to be joined near Soissons. On the one side the French, on the other the Russians and the Anglo-Dutch, with the Austrians coming up in the rear. It looks as if Wellington and his men will hardly be needed.

As most schoolboys know, it did not happen like this. In the real battle of June 1815, Wellington, with not inconsiderable help from the Prussians, was the hero of the allied victory and the name which everyone remembers is not Soissons but Waterloo.

What we are witnessing is a 1983 recreation of the Napoleonic swansong, played by wargamers. For these enthusiasts fighting a battle means poring over metal soldiers one inch high, deployed on a terrain of chipboard painted green and brown to look like countryside, with Polyfilla roads and rubberized horse-hair trees.

They are playing on what is claimed to be the biggest

After-breakfast battles and midnight mêlées

wargames layout in the world: two tables 30ft by 6ft with a gap in the middle which represents the river. The battles, which can spread over several days, are keenly fought. The wargamers assemble at 9.30 in the morning. lunch is usually a snack in the hand; they come back after dinner and have been known to slog it out through the night.

Ten players are acting out Napoleon's last stand, five on the French side and five for the allies. Each takes the part of a commander. "Napoleon" is Wyn Lloyd Jones, aged 23, from Bangor in North Wales, and he has joined the others for a wargames holiday run by Peter Gilder, a former RAF pilot.

It is his fifth visit, a chance to share his hobby with like types. Though he has his own terrain at home and plays at the University of North Wales wargames club, opponents are not always easy to come by. But if he is reduced to playing on his own, there is a Solo Wargames Society to advise him.

Playing Wellington is Richard Morrill, a 17-year-old student from Hull. His path into wargames was a fascination, from a very early age, with military history. He enters the fray with an advantage since he has a Napoleonic layout at home across which many a shot has been exchanged with a willing father.

The epic battle is unfolding behind a 300-year-old white-walled building called The Enchanted Cottage, Peter Gilder's home near Scarborough. He was in the RAF for 12 years, then went into the aircraft industry, and he came to wargames late and by accident. Recuperating from a broken leg, he happened to read an article in *She* magazine by one of the leading British wargamers, Don Featherstone, and was hooked.

That was around 1960, when wargaming was a much smaller activity than it has since become. As Gilder puts it: "If you played with toy soldiers, it was not something you talked to your neighbour about." To get a game with Featherstone, he travelled all the way from Lincolnshire to Southampton.

He started with a box of plastic Airfix figures and then went on to design his own. His sculptures were taken up by a company in Huddersfield and have been sold around the world. Four years ago he started wargames holidays and now they are his full-time occupation. For the past 14 years he has been in the happy position of being able to earn a living from his hobby.

The wargamers who come to The Enchanted Cottage (they stay at a hotel in Filey and commute) are usually male. They include bank managers, barristers and estate agents, and have ranged in age from a lad of 12 to a former Luftwaffe pilot in his early seventies.

The Napoleonic campaigns are the most popular, largely due to the fascination of Napoleon himself. The American Civil War comes next (Gilder staged the

Hard lessons to learn at Potsdam

battle of Gettysburg played by Edward Woodward and adversary in the film of *Callan*); then the Second World War, with the D-Day action generally considered to provide the best game; and finally the ancients – Greeks, Romans, Persians, Egyptians.

The games start from the actual troop deployments and proceed according to a detailed book of rules devised by Gilder. The rules for the Napoleonic battles run to 62 pages but, you are assured, are not nearly as complicated as they look. Depending, largely, on the skill of the players, history can be rewritten. In a wargame, it is quite possible for Napoleon to win the battle of Waterloo.

Infantry, cavalry and artillery move according to the book, their progress measured with a ruler. On Gilder's terrain, the ground scale is 6in to 100 yards, and one figure stands for 20 men. Casualties are inflicted, prisoners are taken and medals awarded for gallantry; even such intangibles as morale can be built in.

The rules set out a series of probabilities, based on the best available records. They lay down, for instance, that an attack by a certain number and type of troops, using particular weapons, will, on average, result in X number of casualties. But to make the game more interesting and to introduce an element of chance, dice are thrown to establish whether, on this occasion, casualties were average (signified by a throw of three or four), or greater (five or six) or less (one or two). Dice are also used to work out the state of morale, a fine tuning of such elements as numbers of casualties, proximity of the enemy and amount of cover.

The simulation of battles is probably as old as warfare itself and is the basis of one of the most enduring of all games, chess. The modern hobby of wargaming can, however, be attributed – if indirectly – to none other than Napoleon and his defeat of the Prussian armies.

Smarting from these reverses, the Prussian officers sat down in their staff college in Potsdam and tried to work out where they had gone wrong. They did so by means of the *Kriegspiel*, the direct German translation of "wargame", setting out blocks of wood on tables of sand.

The *Kriegspiel* became a serious aid to military training in the Prussian army and as officers left the service they took the principles with them and played for fun. This, in turn, gave a boost to the manufacture of German toy soldiers, acknowledged to be the best in the world.

In Britain the hobby was stimulated by two famous literary figures. During the early 1880s, while convalescing at Davos, Robert Louis Stevenson played out battles using toy soldiers, on a map chalked on an attic floor, with his stepson, Lloyd Osbourne, who later described the games in a magazine article.

Then in 1913 H. G. Wells published a book called *Little Wars* and subtitled "a game for boys from 12 years of age to 150 and for that more intelligent sort of girls who like boys' games and books". It was one of the first attempts in English to lay down coherent rules for wargaming. Wells based his game on colonial warfare, with mock cannon fire.

The revulsion against war after the 1914-18 conflict put the hobby back for a time and it took the Second World War to encourage a revival. In the United States army, staff officers staged mock-ups of tactical and strategic sequences using maps and numbered pieces of cardboard, and after the war hundreds of officers continued to work out such manoeuvres for their amusement.

This led to a second strand – the board game – which was



pioneered in America and developed side by side with the traditional British figure game. Board games comprise a map and a series of pieces, giving the name of the unit, its fire power, state of morale, leadership, fatigue and so on. One of the most elaborate, *The Longest Day*, based on the D-Day landings, has a map board 7ft by 5ft, with 4,000 pieces. It can take several weeks to play.

In the late 1960s a third strand was added. Playing a medieval figure game at Lake Geneva in Wisconsin, one Gary Gygax found himself identifying not with an entire army but with a particular character who stood out above the rest. From this emerged the role-playing game, now the fastest growing type. The most famous example is *Dungeons and Dragons*.

Role-playing games crossed the Atlantic mainly through university contacts and there is hardly a university in Britain today that does not have either a wargames or a *Dungeons and Dragons* society. Sales of such games have been rising by 20 to 30 per cent a year since they first began to take off in the mid 1970s.

A fourth type of war game is starting to appear and that is the computer simulation. A market that is sure to grow with the upsurge in home computers, it can already boast such titles as *Tigers in the Snow* (Eastern front battles of the Second World War), *Close Assaults* (general tactical exercises from the same war) and *Legionnaire* (which, by contrast, goes back to the ancient Romans).

Board and figure games are, in a sense, complementary. The scale of the board enables a whole campaign to be fought, while a table top lends itself better to a battle. The first can be said to represent strategy and the second tactics.

Board games have two clear advantages. The first is cost. They start at around £5 and most sell at between £9 and £11. Metal soldiers, on the other hand, can be as much as 20p each (and that is before they are painted); to make up a Greek army can cost £70. The other is convenience. A board and counters need take up little space and can be packed away afterwards. A terrain is bigger and more permanent, requiring ideally an attic or spare bedroom that is devoted to nothing else.

But for many the true wargame is still played with metal soldiers on a terrain. As Richard Morrill puts it: "To me a counter just does not have the same appeal as 20 guys on horseback". Wyn Lloyd Jones prefers figures for their colour and realism and says he is unable to take *Dungeons and Dragons* seriously.

For Peter Gilder the attraction of wargaming has three facets. First, the historical research. It is not essential to know much about the actual battle to play wargames successfully but wargamers invariably want to know what really happened, if only to be able to compare notes.

Second, there is the joy of modelling. As well as playing sessions, Gilder runs entire weeks devoted to modelling techniques. Making the villages and hills, and painting the figures, can be almost as satisfying as playing the game.

Third, the game itself. Peter Gilder has been British wargames champion and has twice won the nearest thing to the world championship, the competition run by the Society of Ancients which draws entries not only from Britain, the acknowledged home of wargaming, but also from France, Germany, New Zealand and South Africa.

Much as he enjoys that competition, he is aware of the danger of taking things too seriously: "When you become the champion, you are like Billy the Kid – everyone is out to get you. It takes the fun away. Here we emphasize the fun element. If we have any aggression we can take it out on those little lead soldiers – and know there will be no lead widows."

● *STOP PRESS:* The latest news from the battlefield is that the near impossible has happened. Napoleon (left), against the odds, won his decisive encounter with the Russians, the British army has been mopped up as well and the Dutch and Belgians have gone over to the French side.

OFF TO WAR

National Wargames Championships: This annual event, the eighteenth, takes place next weekend in Nottingham. There will be 88 players, one of whom will emerge as the "champion of champions". The periods covered are ancient, medieval, sixteenth-century, Napoleonic, American Civil War, Second World War and modern. Victoria Leisure Centre, Nottingham (0602 55694). Sat and Sun, 10am-5pm. Adults £1, children, students and pensioners 50p; two-day ticket £1.20.

Armageddon 83: A military fair, featuring wargames from ancient Egypt to the present day; displays of military models, uniforms and equipment; books, models and militaria for sale; and a chance to take part in a Western shoot-out. Hexagon, Reading (0734 59191). Oct 1 and 2, 10.30am-5pm. Adults £1, children, students, pensioners 60p (£1.60 and £1 for the two days).

Games Day: The emphasis is on role-playing games, though the board and figure variety are also represented, and the idea is to encourage spectators to take part. Royal Horticultural Society New Hall, Greycoat Street, London SW1. Nov 4, 10.30am-6pm and Nov 5, 10am-5pm. Admission £1.25 per day. Organized by Games Workshop (741 3445).

Holidays: Peter Gilder, The Wargames Holiday Centre, The Enchanted Cottage, Folkton, Scarborough (0723 891052).

Shops: Games Centre, 22 Oxford Street, London W1. Branches at 141 New Street, Birmingham; 52/53 Western Road, Brighton; 31 Lister Gate, Nottingham. Games Workshop, 1 Dalling Road, London W6. Branches at Unit 37, West Court Shopping Centre, Birmingham; 143 Marsden Way, Arndale Centre, Manchester; 41a Broadwalk, Broadmarsh Centre, Nottingham.

Magazines: *Military Modelling* and *Miniature Wargames* concentrate on modelling and figure games; *White Dwarf* and *Imagine* cater mainly for role-playing enthusiasts. Board games are covered by the American *Strategy and Tactics*.



Water work: Gambian girls carry buckets from the well; visitors bask on near-deserted white sand

Robin Laurance unwinds in The Gambia, where you get your money back if the sun doesn't shine

Back to the roots in a peanut republic

From our vantage point on the upper deck of the Barra ferry, there seemed little doubt that the very next peanut would sink the lighter. But as we looked on to the little jetty, still the nuts scurried and jumped along the conveyor belt and spewed out from the funnel into the overladen vessel. And still the lighter stayed afloat.

Like Jimmy Carter, The Gambia makes its money from peanuts. The country's solitary mill, whose appetizing fragrance had filled our nostrils the day before, was across the mouth of the Gambia river, and no lighterman worth his salt was going to preside over a half-empty vessel. The dolphins which dip their way up and down the river must be used to seeing huge mounds of nuts apparently floating across their path.

This tiny peanut republic – a narrow finger of land which stretches 300 miles along the Gambia river – has a population of about a million run by a golf-playing president, with two wives, who graduated from Glasgow University as a vet. (The fact that Sir Dawda Jawara is still president is due largely to prompt action by his friends in Senegal aided by two gentlemen from our own Special Air Service, who put down an attempted coup while the president and wife number one were in London for the wedding of the Prince and Princess of Wales.)

While peanuts remain the mainstay of the country's economy, there is another commodity whose very considerable potential is still only cautiously being exploited. For five months in the year, the sun shines – and shines. So constant is the climate between December and April that one travel company even offers its customers a refund if the sun should ever fail to appear. (One hotel assistant manager swears that a Scottish family took it in turns to stay awake during the afternoon siesta just in case a cloud came over.)

And what makes The Gambia even more attractive as a destination for winter sunshine is its location in the same time zone as Britain, which means the six-hour direct flight which leaves London after breakfast delivers you in time for tea with only the mildest ill-effects.

With still only a dozen hotels, long stretches of clean white sand cooled by the occasional palm tree remain almost deserted even at the height of the season. You meet few Europeans when you tread the cockleshell pavements of Banjul; and on the banks of the bolongs among the mangrove swamps, the pelicans, ospreys, herons, egrets and storks seem little troubled by their infrequent visitors. My wife, who wears the binoculars in our family, reported seeing pelicans, ospreys, purple herons, pied kingfishers and sky-blue Abyssinian rollers during one short sortie. And we had only to sit in the hotel garden to watch the smart-crested hoopoe and the brilliantly coloured fire finches, and to listen to the pied crows arguing noisily in the trees.

It was the Scandinavians who first put The Gambia on the tourist map – and very nearly wiped it straight off again. The first of the packaged sun-seekers unwrapped themselves completely on the beaches and made only the barest concessions to modesty when venturing into town. The mullahs – for Islam had stood firm against the onslaught of missionary zeal that had accompanied the Christian colonizers – feared greatly for the moral wellbeing of their people and pleaded with the government either to instigate an immediate cover-up or to send the foreign bodies home again.

The government, desperate for every cent of foreign exchange it could get its hands on, forced a compromise with the result that modesty now prevails in town and bare breasts are confined to hotel pools and adjacent beaches.

But while the Europeans began slowly to focus their attention on this new-found holiday location, it was left to a black American to thrust The Gambia into the public eye. With nothing better to do one wet afternoon, a one-time coastguard officer called Alex Haley set about tracing his family tree. He found its roots 12 years later on the banks of the Gambia river and proceeded to glue millions of television viewers to their sets for the *Roots* series.

Juffure is where Kunta Kinte, Haley's great-great-great-great grandfather, is supposed to have lived, although the evidence for this particular location does not bear too close an examination. Still, in the absence of any other village claiming parenthood of the celebrated slave, this small and primitive community is worth a visit. Fame has brought a kind of fortune to the place. The new road from Barra is wide and firm – at least, it is in the dry season.

Incongruous and unnecessary street lights tower over the single-storey homes of mud bricks and straw roofs. If the lights worked – there is no electricity yet – they would, claim the villagers, protect their chickens from the night-time raids of the hyenas. A new mosque has progressed no further than its foundations. Life expectancy in the Gambia is less than 50 and few villagers believe there will ever be a new mosque for them to worship in.

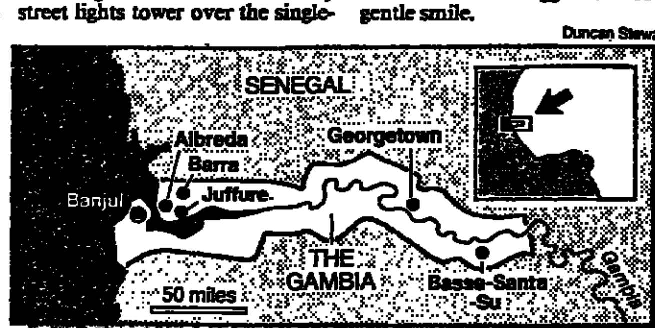
But, as everywhere else in this country, you are greeted with warm open smiles. There is no water in Juffure, but the young girls returning from the well with heavy cans of water on their heads could still all manage a smile. And when the alkali, the village headman, came out to say goodbye he smiled to show his four remaining teeth – one in each corner of his mouth.

Down at the crossroads young boys were scraping the monkey bread from the fruit of the baobab trees. And at the village they call Albreda, the ancient trading station that once bustled with merchant adventurers, the men were putting the finishing touches to a new dug-out that would supplement the village fishing fleet. Fish from the morning's catch was already drying in the sun. Tonight, as most nights, the villagers would eat their fish with a little rice.

Back at the hotel, we ate peanut stew. And, as we ate, we were treated to the delicate celestial strains of the kora, thumbed so expertly by the most dignified and graceful of minstrels. And here too in this calm and noble face there was the suggestion of a gentle smile.

Duncan Stewart





British Caledonian have regular scheduled non-stop flights to Banjul from London Gatwick. Excursion fare (from Sept 16) is £718 (minimum stay in Africa 19 days).

There are few restaurants outside the hotels, which makes full or half-board a more attractive option than it might otherwise be. December to April are the best months to travel. The African sun, especially when accompanied by a cooling wind, can be deceptively fierce. Calomine lotion should be packed as should anti-malaria pills. Yellow fever immunization is compulsory for entry.

Advice should be sought on other health risks. Cold drinks in overheated stomachs are the most common cause of tummy upsets. Hotel tap water is safe to drink. Mosquitos are an evening nuisance.

Film is very scarce and very expensive. Cheap ball-point pens and exercise books should be taken in quantity to placate over-attentive youngsters. Well-crafted gold and silver jewelry can be an excellent buy. Bargaining is the order of the day.

A river cruise for two or three nights is well worth considering and can be booked when making your reservations.

The Gambia - A Holiday Guide by Michael Tomkinson (£3.95), distributed by Luzac and Company, 46 Great Russell Street, London WC1, is highly recommended. In particular its description of the hotels is worth reading before making your booking.

Best-value tickets to the antipodes



Avoiding Apex's pernicious peak



Travellers heading Down Under this autumn will be paying more than before for flights. Although the number of passengers dropped by a third last year, fares were raised a few months ago and a further increase is planned for November.

People going to Australasia can choose from a wide range of airlines and fares and can travel via either the Far East or North America. The chief promotional fare available is APEX and both that and the discounted fares are priced according to when you travel. That means they fluctuate enormously: a British Airways APEX fare which costs a reasonable £654 to Sydney in the off-peak season rises to a pricey £934 in the peak.

When choosing your route check the total travel time and the number of stops made. If you are prepared to pay a little more, you can often reduce your journey time from a possible 36 hours by as much as 12 hours because some of the cheaper airlines fly roundabout routes with frequent stops.

Inexperienced and elderly travellers may find it worthwhile to join the Australian Family Reunion Club. You do not save anything on your fare but the club provides advice, special offers, escorted flights and assistance at airports.

Australia

APEX: Book at least one month in advance. No minimum stay; maximum one year. One stopover allowed either outbound or return. Depending on the airline this can be in Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Singapore, Manila, Jakarta, Bali or Perth.

Prices to Sydney, Melbourne or Brisbane are £654 off-peak; £820 shoulder; £934 peak season. To Perth the prices are £620, £774 and £882 respectively.

The seasons are: UK to Australia: **Off-peak:** 1 April-15 July; 23 Dec-31 Jan. **Shoulder:** 16 July-31 Aug; 1-30 Nov. **Peak:** 1 Sept-31 Oct; 1-22 Dec.

Australia to UK: **Off-peak:** 1 Aug-31 Oct; 24 Dec-15 Jan. **Shoulder:** 1 Nov-23 Dec; 16 Jan-29 Feb; 16 June-31 July. **Peak:** 1 Mar-15 June.

These prices are for return travel. If you travel out and back in different seasons take half of each fare and add both together to get the total price.

Excursions: If you cannot book one month in advance, an excursion fare could be the answer. It is slightly more expensive than APEX and is valid for stays of between 14 and 270 days. Stopover allowed as above.

Discounted fares via the Far East: Prices were increased substantially last July. In a bid to boost their revenue, all airlines except Air India told travel agents to sell tickets at a certain minimum price. Agents are now selling flights by Garuda and Philippine Airlines at a 6 per cent discount on the APEX fare. Flights by Malaysian Airlines and Thai are discounted by 4 per cent. Fares for the others are pegged at the same prices that BA and Qantas charge. In all cases APEX booking conditions apply.

Now that agents cannot compete on price they are enticing travellers with all sorts of free extras. London-based Reho Travel, for example, provides free insurance and taxi rides to Gatwick airport. The P & O Down Under Club offers rail travel to London, a five-piece set of luggage and stopover holidays.

The cheapest fares without the giveaways are offered by Air India. Agents are selling return tickets to Perth and Sydney at all-year-round prices of £715 and £725 respectively. You can book when you want and stopovers (at £25 a time) are allowed in Bombay, Delhi, Singapore, Perth.

Discounted fares via North America: A seasonal fare structure with prices slightly higher than via the Far East. For many travellers a North American route has a lot to offer. You can book when you want, there are fewer restrictions and a greater choice of stopovers and you can visit both Australia and New Zealand with the same ticket.

The most popular routing via the USA is offered by Reho Travel. You fly to New York, Chicago or Los Angeles then connect with Continental Airlines through to Sydney or Melbourne. Stopovers (some at extra cost) are allowed in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Honolulu, Fiji and Auckland. Typical return fares range from £820 to £940.

You can also travel via Canada at similar fares. The same price takes you from London or other airports to Amsterdam where you connect with the Canadian airline CP Air through to Sydney. Stopovers are possible in Amsterdam, Toronto, Vancouver, Honolulu and Fiji.

New Zealand

APEX: Same seasons as for Australia. Book one month in advance. Minimum stay 21 days; maximum six months. One overnight stop allowed in each direction.

Prices to Auckland are £768 off-peak; £930 shoulder; £1056 peak season. Prices to Christchurch and Wellington are slightly higher.

Excursion: Book at any time. Minimum stay 21 days; maximum one year. One stopover allowed for up to seven days in each direction at Singapore, Los Angeles or Tokyo. Costs a little more than APEX but has a common-rated price to Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch.

Discounted fares: Generally speaking you can book when you want whether you decide to travel via the Far East or North America. Fares are seasonal and most passengers take the transpacific route, and arrive at Auckland.

The same routes over North America are available with Continental and CP Air with the same stopover possibilities but prices are higher. Many agents sell "consolidation" fares on Air New Zealand's direct flights, again across the Pacific. These consolidation rates work out at about 12 per cent less than the normal APEX price.

Discounted fares available with Singapore Airlines are even cheaper. A peak season return costs almost £200 less than the equivalent APEX fare of £1056. Some agents are able to sell special fares with Qantas. Although these are no cheaper than APEX, you can make stopovers in Singapore and Sydney – ideal if you have relatives in both countries. The same price allows travel to Auckland, Wellington or Christchurch and it is possible to travel to one city and return from another.

Round-the-world option

As the straight out-and-back fares become more expensive people are increasingly turning to round-the-world (RTW) tickets. RTW fares represent one of today's best air travel buys. Provided you meet a few simple conditions an RTW ticket enables you to:

- Take a world tour for the same price or less than the peak season APEX return.
- Visit both Australia and New Zealand at no extra cost.
- Enjoy the luxury of first-class travel for almost half-price.

RTW tickets are available for both first and economy class. The first class tickets are available with combinations of airlines. For example, Cathay Pacific teams up with Pan Am to offer a world trip costing £2294. Another ticket with British Caledonian in combination with the French airline UTA is even cheaper at £1953. Bear in mind that the normal first class fare for this journey is almost £4000.

There are several economy class RTW fares on the market. An Air New Zealand/British Airways ticket costs £1150 but limits you to seven stopovers. Unlimited stopover tickets are available Qantas/TWA at £1190 (does not include New Zealand) and BCal/UTA at £1150.

Even better value are those RTW fares which specialist agents create themselves. For £925 Reho offer a fixed itinerary covering London - Hongkong - Sydney - Auckland - Honolulu - Los Angeles - London. A more ambitious route is on offer from Asia Pacific Travel for £1089.

Alex McWhirter

Agents
Reho Travel 01 405 8956
P&O Down Under Club 01 247 1611
Asia Pacific 01 928 5511
Trailfinders 01 937 9631
Columbus Travel 01 638 1101
Austravel 0272 24471
The Australian Family Reunion Club is at PO Box 155, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (821 4922).

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TRAVEL/2

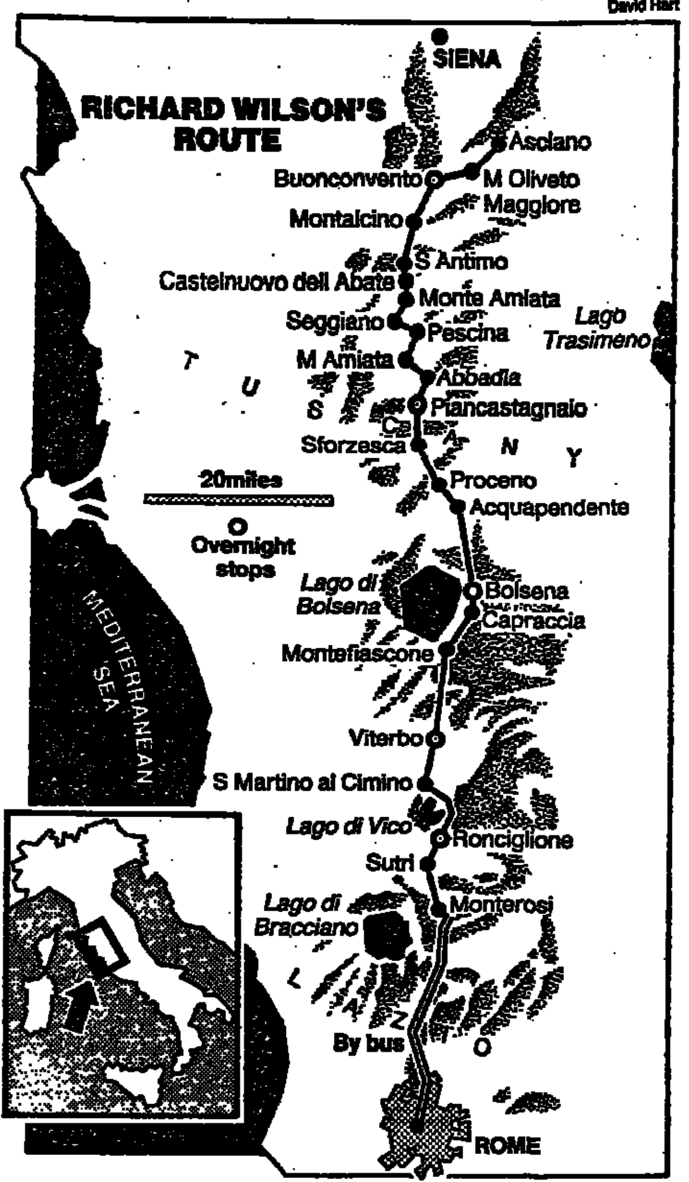
Edited by Shona Crawford Poole



Following, almost, in the footsteps of Hilaire Belloc (left), **Richard Wilson** set out to walk the 140 miles from Siena to Rome. But he had not bargained for the wayside attractions

Trek through Tuscany

David Hart



We were a curious couple, of course: no one walks in Tuscany unless he is broke or bonkers. My wife's shorts are the ultimate in chic and, while my shorts are not much to write home about, my rucksack is decidedly up-market. Broke, clearly, we were not, so . . .

No one minded though. It was friendliness all the way, and we would have been in a sorry state if we had accepted half the invitations to stop for "a little glass".

At a farm near La Capraccia we asked the beaming signora if there was a way through the woods towards the south. "Yes", she said, "but you will never find it". And she called to her son: "Stefano, stir your bones and show our visitors the way to Perello." She was right – we would never have found it, but Stefano led us half a mile through the undergrowth.

"Watch out for vipers", he warned, but we didn't see any – not that day, at least. We saw frogs though: a small pondful of them, giant, green ones belching obscenely while they waited for their offspring to sprout legs. And after the rainstorms there were traffic jams of snails and the folk were out collecting them for the pot. In the beech-woods high above the Lago di Vico there were moths galore, brilliant blue with pure white spots on their wings and ostentatious gold rings round their elongated bodies. And where the moths were, there were the wild strawberries.

Occasionally there were families of pheasant or a pair of pigeon but always there were cuckoos. Every Italian is a "hunter" which means that anything that flies is game for the pot, but perhaps cuckoos are exempt. We saw more bird-life in the towns than in the country, so maybe even in Italy you cannot blast off in the market-square.

Oh yes! The markets! Soon after dawn the trestle tables are laden with the fat aubergines, the furry peaches, and the shiny black cherries specially designed for us to eat on the march, spitting out the stones without interrupting our stride.

Where does it go, this mass of produce, so fresh and so cheap? It is rarely found in the hotels and restaurants. Mind you, once we had put away those enormous bowls of home-made tagliatelle or cannellini alla panna there was not much room for anything else, especially at the friendly Hotel del Bosco at Castagnaio where we were rash enough to mention that the long day's walk had sharpened our appetites.

The double portions went down a treat to the accompaniment of the local *vino normale* which, in most hostelries, appears on the table in apparently limitless quantities and adds nothing to the unbelievably modest bill. My wife is still raving about the red at the charming Hotel Giglio at Montalcino, and I do recall that we got through quite a lot of it.

You have to be careful, though. Booze accelerates dehydration and you need to drink tubfuls of water if you are hiking any distance in the heat. At Montefiascone they boast of the German bishop Fugger who came for a short visit, got hooked on the local white, and settled down to drink himself to death.

This cautionary tale played no part in our decision to stay at Montefiascone only as long as it took to enjoy the view from the top of the old town and to eat delectable ice-cream on the stone seats on either side of the entrance arch. Then we pressed on to reach Viterbo in time for dinner at the attractive-looking da Ciro in the via La Fontaine where our evening was ruined by the surliest harridan ever to don waitress apron. It took a good night's sleep at the very reasonable Hotel Tuscia and a dose of the breathtaking Piazza San Lorenzo for us to admit that Viterbo was, after all, worth a visit.

We need not have bothered about Bolsena: we are not that keen on lake-side resorts with seedy pizza stalls and modern hotels, overpriced by Tuscan standards and well stocked with bottles from the Rhine and the Moselle. The lake is certainly lovely but it is best seen from the hills, where there are miles of hazel orchards and no pizza stalls.

The guide-book misled us about Sutri: it is a beautiful little town but we thought we were going to see a Roman amphitheatre. There is one, but it is now all fenced in and plastered with warnings: "Keep out – danger from falling rocks and hidden wells". The book also fails to mention San Martino al Cimino and Seggiano, but we fell in love with both. We stumbled on the first because we were lost; we explored the second because we thought we would find a bed – but the place has no hotel so we had to tramp on to Pescina.

No book can exaggerate the splendour of the monastery of Monte Oliveto Maggiore. The muralled cloisters are a joy and the refectory must be high on the list of the world's most beautiful rooms. In such surroundings how is it that the monks – the few we saw, at least – contrive to look so gloomy? They will willingly provide a bed for the night – you have only to ask – and there is good home cooking at the picturesque restaurant Il Torre just up the hill from the monastery, but we went back into the rain to seek more congenial lodgings.

We dripped into the Albergo Roma at Buonconvento where we wined and dined and bathed and slept *and* had a couple of beers – all for £12 for the two of us. In the morning the kitchen stove had gone out so there was no hot water for a cuppa. But that is no problem in Italy – there is always the café-bar up the road open from 5am for coffee and buns or something stronger if you like.

Thanks to us, there are now even a few where they know the rudiments of tea-making. I bet that the chap at the Bar Sport in Buonconvento is still telling his customers about the anguished scream which I let out when I saw him dunk a teabag in a glass of warm milk; and that in the main square at Ronciglione, just up the road from the spectacularly situated Hotel Vecchio Molino, there is a signora proudly demonstrating the warming of the tea-pot. Funny places, Tuscan bars: always full of men waving their arms and planning a revolution, but no one ever buys anything.

I nearly forgot: our plan was to emulate Hilaire Belloc and walk the 140 miles from Siena to Rome. Belloc's path has long since become autostrada or fenced-in farmland, so we had to work out our own – with some ideas pinched from a leaflet from Hiking International. We had seven and a half days, which we thought would be ample but we had not bargained for the Italian military survey maps. To be fair, there are parts where they are quite accurate, but I shall not be in the least surprised if I hear one day that the entire Italian army is lost without trace.

Nor had we bargained for the storms and for the lightning which scared us stiff on the high, open farmland. Most of all, we had not allowed for the countless reasons for lingering rather than pressing on: the wild strawberries to be gathered; the hedgerows full of dill and fennel and mint and goodness-knows-what other herbs to tickle the nostrils; the brilliant carpets of poppies to be photographed in contrast to the yellow broom; the steep, narrow, geranium-lined streets of the ancient towns; the glorious views from the 5,700ft summit of Monte Amiata which you reach by the ski slopes – the *pista panoramica* which is gentle, or the *pista direttissima* which is not quite vertical.

So we had to call it a day at Monterosi and wait an hour or two for the bus to take us the last 25 miles to Rome. It was midday and the sun was shining properly at last. We settled down on a bench in the little church square and took out our bread and cheese and fleshy, misshapen tomatoes.

From the dark doorway of a nearby hovel emerged 20 stone of unshaven villager. "Come in and eat with the family", he said. We thanked him, but it was our last day in Italy and we wanted to soak up the sun. He did not believe us. Nobody wants to sit in the sun. Clearly, we were just shy.

The smile of welcome was almost irresistible, but no, we were firm and suddenly he realized that we meant it and we had refused his hospitality. The smile vanished and he shrugged his shoulders and went back into that cool, dark room and we got on the bus a couple of hours later with sun-tans and the memory of that injured shrug.

They fade quickly, sun-tans.



The Path to Rome by Hilaire Belloc (Allen & Unwin, £4.95). A Penguin edition is planned for publication in June 1984.
Asciano is the nearest railway station to Monte Oliveto Maggiore: it is easily reached by rail from Florence or Rome.
The route is covered by four military survey maps – Nos 121, 129, 137 and 143 in the 1:100,000 series. They can be ordered through McCarta, 122 King's Cross Road, London WC1.
If you like to have all the work done for you, go with Hiking International, 3 East Saint Helen Street, Abingdon, Oxfordshire (0235 27695).

COLLECTING

Winning cards which deal in the past



Having a lovely war: Donald McGill helps to breed the British bulldog spirit in 1914

Interest in the humble postcard has had an enthusiastic revival in the last few years.

In Edwardian England most families had a postcard album. You could measure a family's status by the postcards it received, whether they came from popular seaside resorts, select watering places, motoring tours in Scotland, or Continental beauty spots. Tens of millions of picture postcards passed through the Royal Mail annually. They cost a halfpenny each to post, could be relied upon to be delivered by the next day, and were used in the same way as the telephone today. Famous manufacturers such as Raphael Tuck, Valentine's of Dundee, and Bamforth's of Huddersfield produced the cards to satisfy the public demand.

A large part of this mass traffic, carefully collected in those Edwardian albums, has been preserved for posterity and has fed the growing taste of modern collectors. Next week they get the chance to indulge their fancy to the full at the British International Postcard Exhibition, (BIPEX), where over a million postcards will be on show. The exhibition, at Kensington New Town Hall from Wednesday until Saturday, will be bringing together collectors of old picture postcards from all over the world, showing a specially mounted exhibition and the stocks of top postcard dealers.

In 1907, hundreds of firms specialized in picture-postcard production; today only a handful of these survive, and only a few others have emerged. The golden age of postcard collecting really ended in 1914, though the First World War, with its sentimental and patriotic material, sustained production for another few years. After 1918 the doubling of the postage rate, the advent of the telephone, a change in the national mood, and the end of the use of German printers (much favoured for their superior quality before 1914) all contributed to the virtual demise of the hobby.

Resurrection came in the late 1960s, pioneered by a band of collectors who discovered forgotten Edwardian gems in dusty albums. Their enthusiasm, the foresight of a few dealers who began to promote the hobby again and the staging of an exhibition at the Victoria and Albert Museum in 1970 to celebrate the centenary of the first picture postcard helped to widen interest; the publication of a definitive catalogue in 1975 set the seal on the revival.

Since then, its take-off has been spectacular. Specialist fairs are held regularly in London and many provincial locations, three catalogues are devoted to the hobby (including one by the international stamp firm Stanley Gibbons), a monthly magazine concentrates exclusively on postcards, and leading auction houses, including Sotheby's, Christie's and Phillips in London, hold regular postcard sales.

The postcards reveal the art, humour and attitudes of past generations, and provide valuable photographic records of places 70 or 80 years ago. It is for the postcards showing scenes in towns and villages (known as topographicals) dating before 1914 that prices are currently rising fastest, as collectors of postcards have been joined by local historians in the quest for photographic material.

Almost every conceivable subject, however, can be found on old cards. There are cards featuring the cricket and football teams and heroes of the years before the First World War, Edwardian actors, actresses, and variety artists (for whom the postcard was the best available publicity vehicle), trams, railways, ships and animals. Some advertise products, showing hotels and public houses. Others trace the history of the First World War. Comic postcards reflect Edwardian prejudices, pastimes, hopes and obsessions. The Suffragettes were freely lampooned, as were political personalities such as Lloyd George and Chamberlain.

The postcard boom in Britain did not start until 1902 (when the Postmaster-General allowed the message to be written on the same side as the address), but picture postcards had been produced on the Continent since 1870 and here since 1894.

The most expensive cards at the moment are the Art Nouveau productions by Alphonse Mucha, Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee cards, and balloon-flight postcards – the best ones will set the buyer back more than £100.

The price range can suit everyone's purse, however. Common view and greetings cards go for 10p to 30p each, comic cards for 40p to £1. Photographic street scenes are £2 upwards, artist-drawn glamour £3 to £6 for most, and the scarcer product advertising is usually £15 upwards.

The special displays at BIPEX show work from the Franco-British Exhibition of 1908 and from a comprehensive national competition.

Brian Lund

BIPEX opens Wed, noon-9pm. Thurs and Fri 11am-8pm, Sat 11am-6pm. Entrance costs £1 on first day, 50p thereafter.



Wish you were here: On the prom in the 1930s

Greetings from Kilburn: West London in 1909

EATING OUT

Easy on the pocket, good for the sole

The opening of the oyster season turns our attentions towards the sea. This week we look at two contrasting fish restaurants, while next week oyster bars themselves will come under scrutiny

RUDLAND & STUBBS,
35-37 Greenhill Rents, Cowcross Street, London EC1 (253 0148)
Open: Noon-3pm and 6pm-midnight Mon-Fri; 7pm-midnight Sat; noon-4pm Sun

It takes a shrewd business sense and a certain amount of cheek to open a fish restaurant in the heart of Smithfield (a vegetarian restaurant would have been even cheekier), but the combination seems to have brought Messrs Rudland and Stubbs much success. Of course it takes more than just gimmickry to make a catering enterprise work – good food, pleasant surroundings and value for money help as well, and Rudland and Stubbs enjoys all three qualities.

The premises have been converted imaginatively from an old Smithfield warehouse/shop to leave a white-tiled, mirror-clad dining-room and a long comfortable oyster-bar. Sawdust on the floor and a range of tasteful piscine posters help to provide atmosphere, though it can be a little stark at nights until they dim the lights.

The menu offers no-nonsense, high quality sea-food, from winkles and cockles to Dover sole and Scotch salmon, and there's an appetising range of fish dishes such as baked bream in onion and garlic (£4.50), or an excellent, tangy oyster and sole pie (£4.50).

Among the starters, the Essex whitebait (£2.10) are notable for their freshness (no congealed mass here) and for the sheer size of the portions (the plate looks *like a whitebait Borodino*). Indeed, freshness is a hallmark of the cooking, and customers are warned that a 20-minute wait is inevitable. On the evidence of a perfectly poached turbot (£5.20), the wait is worthwhile. While simple grilling, poaching or pan-frying is the preferred method of cooking, traditional butter and lemon, parsley butter or Hollandaise sauces are available if required.

For recidivist carnivores there is a small range of Smithfield meat dishes in the old-fashioned mould, including steak and kidney pie (£3.50) and roast beef salad (£3.90), and in fact the house's set-price Sunday lunch (£6.95 adults, £3.50 children) is based around beef, lamb or duck. Three more points should be made about Rudland and Stubbs – their oysters are Colchester Royals and No 3s (£5 and £4.50 respectively); the daily specials can include such exotica as swordfish steaks (£5.60); and their late closing times make it an ideal venue for those on their way to or from the nearby Barbican.

SEA-SHORE OF HAMPSTEAD
309 Finchley Road, London NW3 (262 2000)
***Open: Noon-2pm and 5pm-11pm* Mon-Sat**

Here's more cheek, or at least, wishful thinking – you couldn't get much further from the seashore than the six-lane highway of Finchley Road. Nevertheless, this newly opened fish bar and restaurant deserves attention, not least because its owner is an ex-manager of the highly-praised Sea-shell in Lisson Grove, home of the best fish and chips in London.

Mr Ahmed has obviously brought with him a considerable expertise, and clearly appreciates that if the fish and chips are good enough people are prepared to eat them sitting down off plates rather than standing up out of newspapers. Hence the basement restaurant here for those wishing to make an occasion of their meal.

I have to say that I don't find the furnishings particularly apt – gold-coloured tubular chairs and smoked-glass tables would seem more at ease in a cocktail bar. The service too is a little on the sketchy side, but it is sure to improve.

What cannot be faulted, however, is the quality of the fish (bought fresh daily) or of the batter (groundnut oil or kosher-style egg and matzo meal).

Starters on the menu are negligible – soup, prawn cocktail etc – so head straight for the range of plaice, haddock, skate or halibut, served filleted or on the bone. At the upper end of the scale, they have Dover sole at £6, or fresh salmon at £5.50. These, like all other choices, may of course be cooked without batter, but be aware that the deep-fried lemon sole, which arrives looking like a golden frisbee, is quite delicious.

Stan Hey

DRINK

Supergrape with a perplexing pedigree

If connoisseurs of wine ran a competition to find the world's most versatile variety of grape, America's chameleon-like Zinfandel would surely run out an easy winner. It produces a vast number of wines, from the light, fruity beaujolais type right through to the big, black gutsy variety, as well as whites and rosés, the sweet alcoholic late-harvest Zinfandels, and the *méthode champenoise* Blanc de Noir bubbly made with Zinfandel as its base.

It is not just that this grape changes dramatically according to the different soil and climate of each Californian wine-producing region but also that the adaptable Zinfandel can take on a totally different character, depending on each wine maker's fermentation and ageing techniques.

All this is confusing enough but to make it worse, no one actually knows where the Zinfandel grape came from. The American wine press are full of stories about the mysterious Zinfandel and its pedigree that read like a Victorian melodrama. Originally it was thought that a Hungarian, one Count Haraszthy, brought it to California around 1861, along with dozens of other vines. But then somebody discovered that there was no grape variety grown in Hungary that was similar in any way to the Zinfandel.

By this time New Yorkers were claiming documentary proof that the Zinfandel grape was growing



in *their* East Coast greenhouses at least 30 years before Count Haraszthy ever got to America and that it was they who sent it across the country to California.

No doubt the argument raged until the late 1960s when an American professor stopped off in southern Italy on his way back from a European visit, tasted the local wine made from the Primitivo grape and decided that this was none other than the original Zinfandel. Cuttings were sent to Davis – California's oenological headquarters and yes, everyone agreed that Primitivo was indeed the Zinfandel.

The latest twist in the Zinfandel tale is that a remarkably similar grape has been discovered growing in Yugoslavia, on the other side of the Adriatic sea from Italy. My own view is that the chances of the Zinfandel being the Primitivo are fairly slim.

The characteristic that most California Zinfandels do seem to share is what the Americans describe as a "berry fruit flavor". I puzzled over this phrase for ages, until I realised that what the British call brambles are what the Americans describe as berry fruit: this is indeed the hallmark of a good Zinfandel.

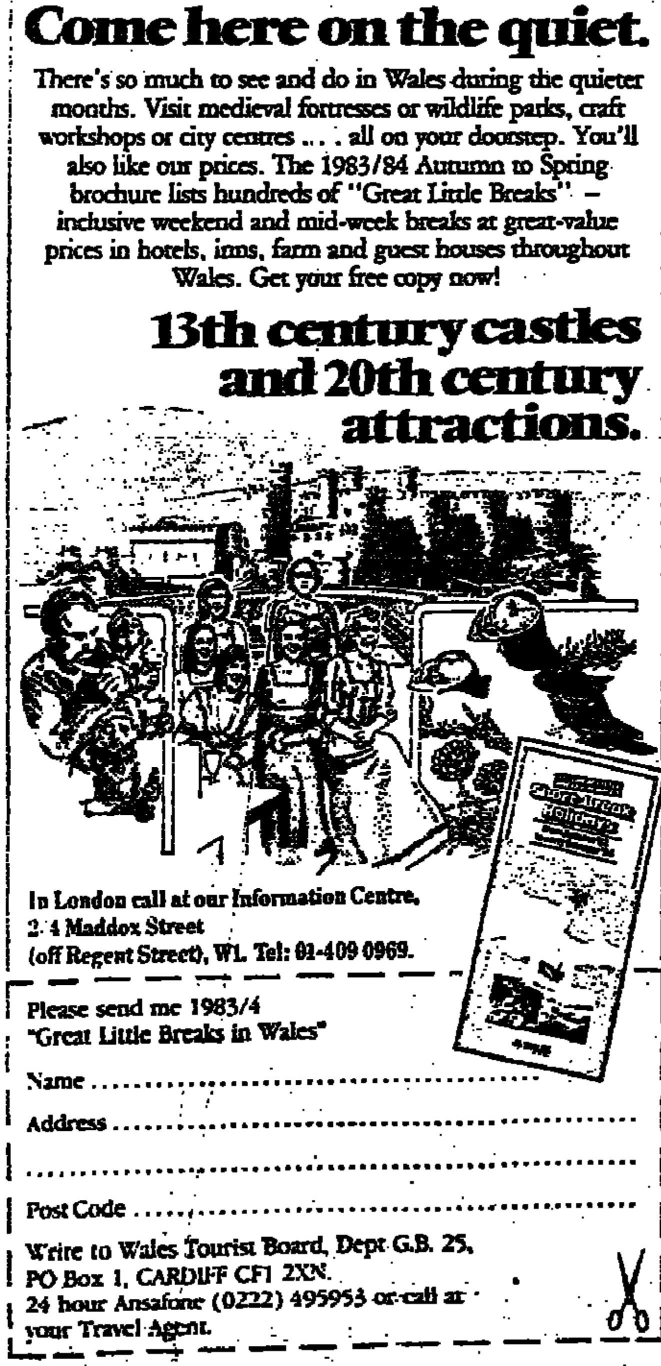
When the first Zinfandels came over here about 10 years ago most were chunky, purple-black wines that were almost impossible to taste, let alone drink. It was these that formed the backbone of virtually every Californian blended red, which is not surprising since more Zinfandel is planted there (30,000 acres to be precise) than any other variety. Since then, however, the ones on sale here seem to have softened up tremendously. An excellent example is Sainsbury's own-label Zinfandel, whose full purple colour and soft berry fruit flavour make for a ripe fruity, elegant glassful and a long, fine, fruity finish (Sainsbury's £2.99).

Paul Masson's 1981 Zinfandel, which has been aged in wood for 14 months, is another good, straightforward wine remarkably similar to Sainsbury's (Fields, 55 Sloane Avenue, London SW3, £3.20).

Sceptics who believe that a great Zinfandel just doesn't exist should try the 1978 Conn Creek Zinfandel, a deliciously rich wine made from 60-year-old vines (Windrush Wines, The Barracks, Cecily Hill Cirencester, Gloucestershire, £6.64). If you like the sound of those sweet, late-harvest Zinfandels then do try the 1974 Mayacamas Late Harvest Zinfandel that tastes just like a young port. It costs £16.50, a reflection of its alcohol content and its rarity (La Vigneronne, 105 Old Brompton Road, London SW7).

The finest Californian Zinfandels come from the Ridge winery. Their magnificent 1980 Geyserville, made from 80-year-old vines, has a glorious, intense, rich fruit and eucalyptus flavour and shows the impressive heights that this unusual grape variety can and does reach (Adnams, Sole Bay Brewery, Southwold, Suffolk £9.26).

Jane MacQuitty



VALUES

Beryl Downing on the best way to go about securing yourself an airtight deal

Double-glazing: Seeing through sales talk

Cowboys may have disappeared from the cinema screen but they are alive and well and selling double glazing. They all want a stake in a market which is likely to top £500m this year and, just like the movies, it is not all that easy to tell the goodies from the baddies.

Only one thing is certain – anyone considering double glazing should do the fact-finding now. September is discount month with several companies and there is nothing to be gained by waiting until November draughts start cavorting through the cracks.

There are three main considerations. Is it safe? What will it achieve? What does it cost?

How safe?

Until recently few householders would have put safety first – it simply was not considered until the Greater London Council Fire Brigade's advertising campaign showed a woman trying to escape from a burning room and failing to break the double glazing with a chair.

The fire brigade emphasize that their main aim is not to condemn all double glazing but to make people aware of the dangers of the type of sealed double glazing units that DIY enthusiasts are most likely to install because of simplicity and economy.

They mounted the campaign after attending three fires involving fixed double glazing in two weeks. Two resulted in death, the third in severe burns. In the last case the fire had started in a sofa and a couple had carried it out into the hall. They were unable to get it further so it blocked their escape route and when the fire spread back into the living room, their only means of escape was the window. Not only were they unable to break the fixed glazing, but the firemen had difficulty getting through the two panes from the outside.

So, the first and most important lesson is that you should always make sure your double glazing will open or can be lifted off quickly and easily. It is going to cost more, but the cost of a life is not something that you can put on your income tax return while the cost of double glazing can be added to your mortgage.

How effective?

Next, what will double glazing achieve? The claims are elimination of draughts, reduction of heat loss and therefore lower fuel bills, increase in comfort and living space, reduction in condensation and noise, deterrent against burglars, elimination of decorating and maintenance (with uPVC frames only), and added value to the property.

The facts are a little less euphoric. Draught proofing costs a good deal less than double glazing and will save up to 15 per cent of the immediate heat loss. The Draught Proofing Advisory Association, 178-202 Great Portland Street, London W1 (637 7481) will give free information on the various types available.

Increase in comfort and living space? Weatherstripping and thick, lined curtains could do as much.

Reduction in condensation and noise? In my experience this is where double glazing does achieve its promises, although there are still points to watch. Aluminium has a higher conductivity than wood or uPVC and therefore you should make sure that you choose the newer designs which incorporate a thermal barrier, thus reducing the risk of condensation.

How much?

How much heat and money do you save? Most heat is lost through the roof, walls and floors. The heat loss through the windows is between 10 and 20 per cent and double glazing reduces this by about half. So when companies talk about reducing your heat loss by half they mean by between five and 10 per cent of the *total* heat loss.

The *Handyman Which?* report of August 1981 reckoned that you might save around £30 on an annual central heating bill. Two years later this figure will have risen, but as the average expenditure on double glazing is about £1,500 and a whole detached house could cost as much as £3,000 to double glaze, it would take some time to recover the cost, in saved fuel bills.

Value added to your property? Yes, if you live near Heathrow, or opposite a pub, or near a railway line, or on a main road. Otherwise it is highly unlikely that you would recoup the money spent if you had to sell the house soon after the installation. Given two identical houses, both with central heating and one with double glazing, I would not pay an extra £2,000 or so for the latter. Others might, but a quick survey round these offices showed that double glazing was low on the priority list of house improvements.

It is really all a question of what price you put on comfort. At one time we all thought central heating was a luxury (see Values next week if you still want to install it). Now one in seven households has double glazed windows. When we are all hermetically sealed, what's the betting that the next demand on our spare cash will be air conditioning?

■ How do you decide which double glazing will suit your windows? I found it almost impossible to find anyone to give me impartial advice on the advantages and disadvantages of wood, aluminium and uPVC – there are several associations, but they are all very careful not to knock other products nor to recommend one company more than another.

The Glass and Glazing Federation, 6 Mount Row, London W1 (409 0545), produces a series of leaflets which try to answer basic questions, although you can obviously expect their statistics to be weighted in favour of their product. But they do give you guidance on noise, condensation and types of double glazing.

They also have a code of practice for their 700 members and a deposit indemnity scheme. If you have paid a deposit of up to 25 per cent on supply and fix contracts and up to 50 per cent on supply only and for some reason the company cannot complete the work, the federation guarantees to have the job finished for the fair market price. They will supply regional lists of members.

The British Woodworking Federation at 82 New Cavendish Street, London W1 (580 5588), also has a list of window manufacturers and several brochures extolling the virtues of wood. Rothervale Joinery of Sheffield are one of the few companies who will also fit.

MATERIALS AND TYPES

The British Plastics Federation, 5 Belgrave Square, London SW1 (235 9488), set up its Plastics Windows Group nearly three years ago when plastic windows were first manufactured in Britain. They now have about 50 members. Details are available for an sae.

There are two main types of double glazing.

Replacement windows: These are sealed units consisting of two sheets of glass spaced apart and hermetically sealed. They can be opened like single glazed windows or on the tilt-and-turn system for easy cleaning.

Secondary glazing: This involves a second pane of glass in its own frame which is fixed and can slide horizontally or vertically to allow the existing window to be opened and it must be easily removable.

There is a variety of framing materials to choose from.

Softwood or hardwood frames: These are available either for DIY or professionally fitted. The advantages are that they are the cheapest form of double glazing and that any size or style is possible. The disadvantages are that wood rots if it is not treated with preservative and needs regular decoration.

Aluminium frames: These are the most popular type of double glazing with about 90 per cent of the market, although Zenith who supply both aluminium and uPVC estimate that by 1986 uPVC will have 60 per cent. The disadvantages are the likelihood of corrosion and condensation. Do not buy solid aluminium extruded frames which are the worst insulators. Demand extrusions with a thermal break. If you still have problems it is likely to be due to bad fitting. Most aluminium frames need a wood sub-frame which may eventually rot. You cannot fix aluminium directly into brickwork. The advantages are that aluminium is stronger for its weight than uPVC so a slimmer frame will do the same job and will look more like the original timber frame.

uPVC (unplasticized polyvinyl chloride): This is an up-and-coming contender. The disadvantages are that some forms are instantly recognizable as plastic because of the relatively bulky appearance, although the new generation "slimline" frames are becoming much neater; they are expensive and only replacement windows are available, not secondary glazing. The advantages are that they require absolutely no maintenance and they can be fitted into brickwork without a sub-frame.

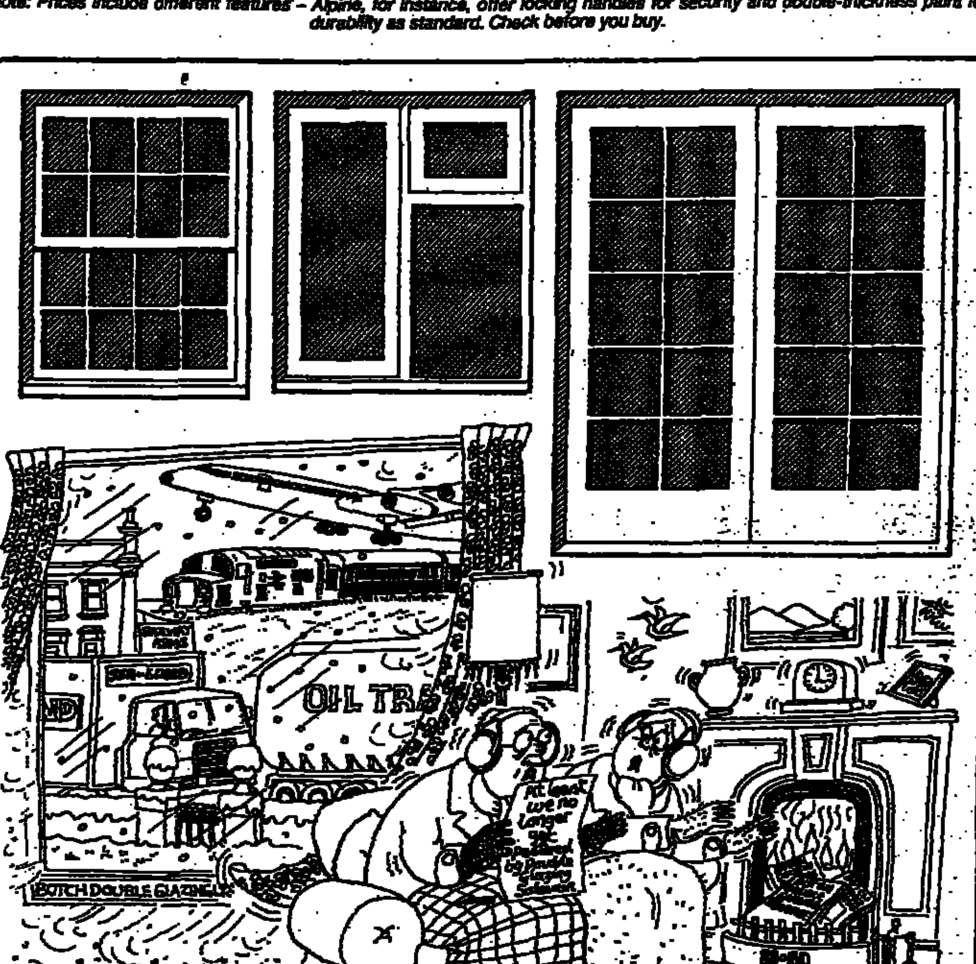
Comparing the cost of different types of double glazing is difficult as most companies are reluctant to be held to a published price when so much depends on the state of the existing frames and surrounding brickwork. We selected our test window measurements from a brochure of DIY joinery; but in a real case all the companies quoted below would send professional fitters to take precise measurements and quote for tailor-made windows. The prices given below, therefore, which include the cost of fitting, are intended only as a rough guide.

SASH (4ft 6¾in x 3ft 5¾in)	
Everest aluminium replacement	£591
secondary glazing	£117
Alpine aluminium replacement	£496.50
secondary glazing	£424.50
Zenith aluminium replacement	£431
secondary glazing	£130
Astraseal uPVC replacement	£355

CASEMENT (4ft 6¾in x 4ft 0¼in)	
Everest aluminium replacement	£378
secondary glazing	£112
Astraseal uPVC replacement	£378
Alpine aluminium replacement	£373.50
secondary glazing	£113.90
Zenith aluminium replacement	£362
uPVC replacement into existing surround	£252
secondary glazing	£105
Rothervale Joinery timber replacement	£158

FRENCH WINDOWS (7ft 0¾in x 6ft 2in)	
Everest, sliding patio doors in aluminium	£959
Alpine, Georgian-style replacement in aluminium	£914.25
Astraseal, Georgian-style replacement in uPVC	£829
Zenith sliding patio doors in aluminium	£784
tilt and turn in uPVC	£554
Rothervale Joinery timber replacement	£518.13

Note: Prices include different features – Alpine, for instance, offer locking handles for security and double-thickness paint for durability as standard. Check before you buy.





■ To find out just how much pressure is put on prospective customers I asked three major companies to quote for double glazing for the ancient sash windows in my third-floor flat.

Everest said they would ring back and didn't. Alpine said they would ring back and did. Crittall made an immediate appointment.

I asked for advice on whether to choose secondary glazing or replacement windows. Neither Crittall nor Alpine tried to persuade me in favour of the much more expensive replacement windows.

The Crittall representative knocked at the timber frames in a desultory sort of way and said they would have to be replaced in five years or so anyway. He didn't measure anything, although he was prepared to come back and do so, and gave a rough quote of £60 per window for lift-off panels, £160 for sliding sashes and £300 for replacements.

Alpine's Mr M. C. Coleman was extremely efficient. He measured everything, showed me samples of the products, blinded me with scientific detail and was generally very impressive. For me his most convincing argument was that the Design Centre and the British Antarctic Survey Base had both had Alpine fitted.

CASE HISTORIES

His price, in view of the fact that Alpine are the second largest double-glazing company in the country, compared well with Crittall – £150 per window for sliding aluminium frames plus £15 for sound insulation (I overlook a public house), minus discount for quantity (various discounts for almost any believable reason are part of the double-glazing sales technique). The total firm quotation was £840.23 for six windows.

■ I happen to be rather good at saying no to salesmen. If you are not, you should beware of any company trying to sell by telephone. Amelia Falk of Beckenham was pestered more than 10 times by the same company whose canvasser seemed unable to accept that she owned her flat and kept asking to speak to her husband – a sexist attitude which enraged her.

"I tried every way I could think of, including being really rude, to tell them that I wasn't interested in double glazing, but they still keep ringing, although I have asked them not to", she said. "It is a gross invasion of privacy."

■ The other sales ploy to avoid is a new technique known as "sugging", selling under the guise of market research.

A trainee salesman in Manchester left his job after one week with a double glazing company because he did not like the methods he was taught to use. "I was told to pretend to be a researcher making a public opinion survey. Only when I was in the house and had completed a questionnaire with the aid of the householder was I to reveal that my main reason for being there was to sell them a package of wall insulation and double glazing."

He asked not to be named because "I got the impression that some employees might not be above a little physical violence if their source of income was threatened by someone unable to keep a discreet silence".

If you are approached by a market researcher, you can ask to see their official interviewer card – approved by the Market Research Society – and don't forget, if you should be trapped into agreeing to buy something you don't want, there is a statutory cooling-off period of five days during which you can cancel the whole order.

SHOPFRONT



Carry on learning

■ Salisburys shops are one of the best sources of inexpensive bags and luggage.
Among their back-to-school suggestions are these two alternatives (above) to the conventional satchel: a really roomy double-sided bag in beige and burgundy nylon canvas at £9.99 (also in navy and burgundy checks), and a canvas duffle bag for those who cycle to school, £6.99 in blue or red. From all branches of Salisburys, both are sturdy enough and sufficiently weather-proof to hold not only books but the real essentials of modern junior living, the calculator and the Sony Walkman.

Frothy fantasies

■ If you have never seen a dream walking you should take a trip to 54 Park Road, London NW1, where a new lingerie shop called Etoile has just opened. It is full of the most enchanting froths of silk and lace – and all at remarkably accessible prices.
The designer and owner is Diana Ledger who studied at Medway College of Design in Rochester. She started to freelance three years ago but found that working for commercial companies who altered her designs to fit a budget was too frustrating and has now opened her own small shop to give her ideas full rein.
She has three or four basic shapes in nightdresses, slips, camisoles, French knickers and blouses which she makes individual by the choice of carefully selected, very good quality lace. Most designs can be made in a range of colours including cream, ivory, peach, coffee, beige, pink, black and grey and she will design in stronger colours if asked.
The size range is small, medium and large, but she will also make very small and very large and she can complete special orders in seven to 14 days – three weeks if the fabric has to be specially ordered from Switzerland.
All the designs are available in natural fabrics, cotton, crêpe de chine, silk satin and silk taffeta (there is a glamorously rustling half petticoat with a deep flounce, pin tucked and trimmed with lace, at £85), and the hand-work is exquisitely done, even including hand-turned straps on the nighties and camisoles.
The nightdress illustrated here is in cream silk trimmed with cream lace in small, medium or large at £62. The gently elasticated back means that it will fit many intermediate sizes. Other designs are from £30 in cotton and from £55 in silk. Camisoles are available from £15 cotton to £25 silk, blouses £35 cotton to £48 silk. The shop is open 10am to 6pm, Monday to Saturday.

Adult weekends

■ For adults who would like a back-to-school winter weekend break, the National Institute of Adult Continuing Education has published its winter brochure.
Study weekends cost from £28 including full board and tuition and are often held in country houses or National Park surroundings.
Subjects include madrigals in Warwickshire, cartoon drawing in Cambridge, karate in Abergavenny, Czech chamber music in Devizes and the more usual languages, crafts, literature and antiques.
The brochure is available from the NIACE, 19B De Montfort Street, Leicester for 90p including p&p.

Home brew

■ Or perhaps you would prefer to go to a day-school on winemaking? The University of Bristol is running two courses in November.
The first, on November 25, is for those who already have a vineyard but have not yet made their own wine and includes instructions on equipment, acidity and sugar analyses and control, harvesting, yeasts and quality-control. It will be held at Long Ashton Research Station, near Bristol.
The second is on November 26 in the Deparment of Chemistry, Cantocks Close, Bristol and is for those who are thinking of establishing a vineyard. It will deal with site preparation, selection of varieties, planting, pest-control and costings.
Each course costs £30 including lunch. Contact the University of Bristol, Department of Extra-mural Studies, 32 Tyndall's Park Road, Bristol (Bristol 24161).

Crafty capability

■ Country crafts, including blacksmithing, fly dressing, thatching and basketmaking, have an ideal setting next week when the fourth British Craft Show is held in the 55 acres of Capability Brown gardens at Syon Park, Middlesex. Lancashire blacksmith Ron Carter, who has made candelabra and fire dogs for the Queen and Prince Charles, will demonstrate forging techniques; Alan Gumbrell of Hampshire will cover a new roof with two coats of thatch; members of the Basketmakers' Association will be re-caning and rushing chairs and making willow baskets.
Other crafts represented – there are 150 – include wattle hurdle making, stained glass making, egg decorating, gilding, lace making, bookbinding and enamelling. The exhibition will be open from 10am to 6pm September 15 to 18. Admission £2 adults, £1 children and pensioners.

B.D.

Drawings by Jill Feld

IN THE GARDEN

Anyone for lawn care?

If you have been thinking about putting down a new lawn or renovating an existing one, now is the time to get down to it. After the long, dry summer, the ground will be very hard unless some attempt has been made to irrigate. At this stage there is no need to apply water but it is time to start soil preparation.

Soil condition

The grass plant does not require a deep rich soil to grow; it needs a minimum of 6in of soil, but ideally a depth of 12in of soil over a well drained subsoil. The topsoil should be well worked and if it is very short of organic matter it would be wise to incorporate some. Peat is the best for this, but anything would be better than nothing so long as it is well rotted. Do not apply manure or organic matter which has to rot as this could lead to subsidence.

Cultivation

Cultivate to a depth of not less than 6in – the depth will depend on the quality of soil. Try not to mix the topsoil with the subsoil. Bearing this in mind cultivate as deep as you can up to one spit deep. If drainage is bad or in any way suspect, remedy this before carrying out soil cultivations. Virgin soil may need to be dug two spits deep, but it is rarely necessary to go this deep. So long as the drainage is good there is no reason why a cultivator should not take the hard work out of preparation, but do not try to go to the maximum depth immediately, take the depth down in easy stages. Mixing organic matter into the soil is made easy with a cultivator.

Levelling

Once the spadework has been done levelling comes next. It is wise to look at the lie of the land and to level to this; if the ground falls away in an even slope then lay the lawn to this level. To attempt to level sloping ground means terracing of some kind; this is difficult and can be expensive.

Firm base

Consolidation of the ground is the next step as it is no use trying to grow grass on soft loose ground. The best way to consolidate small areas is to tread them. This is done by placing the feet together and walking in small steps sideways, ensuring the weight comes down on the balls of the feet first. Larger areas are more difficult and this is where the roller comes in, although I find consolidation with a roller only affects the top inch and does not firm lower in the soil. A thorough watering will help to fill the air spaces and this will go a long way towards ensuring the soil is not loose at sowing time.

Weed control

If the preparatory work can be done early enough it is good policy to fallow the land, allowing deep-rooted weeds to be seen and eradicated. This is more important if you are sowing than if you are turfing. Remove weeds as they are seen no matter where you are in the programme of work.

Seed and turf

Seeding is the best way of producing a lawn, as you have control over the kind of grasses and can prepare the lawn for the way it is to be used. Turfing is quicker and so long as it is done properly a usable lawn can be made in three to four months. It will look like a lawn before then but it pays to give the grasses a chance to root into the soil before putting it to work. The preparatory work is the same for both methods, but less effort is needed to sow than to turf and the working time is shorter.

Unless you are well skilled in the art of broadcast sowing it is wise to divide the seed and the land into sections. The seed should then be divided again so there are two packets per section, allowing a total of 1½oz per sq yd. Sowing should be from two directions; first sow east to west, then, using the other packet of seed sow north to south. This ensures a more even distribution and therefore a better grass sward once germination has taken place. Lightly rake the area to remove footsteps and break up any hard pan which may have followed sowing. This operation also covers very lightly some of the seed so that birds, who follow sowing, do not remove too much.

Irrigation is up to the weather; if it remains dry after sowing, water to get a good percentage germination. Grass plants at this stage are very small and if they dry out they will die. So make sure young plants are kept well supplied with moisture.

Good grass seed mixtures, clearly indicating the kind of use they are for, are available in this country: seed for good-quality lawns where wear is kept to a minimum, mixtures for hard-wearing areas, for shady areas and so on. Ask for advice when buying because the wrong type of mixture would not give the results you are looking for. Suttons, Dobies, Hursts and Fothergills seeds are all worth looking at.

Ashley Stephenson

Jill Feld



Going up: Fatshedera Lizei, Jasminum polyanthum and the Passiflora John Cane

Head for heights

I use the term greenhouse climber to indicate a plant which is not fully hardy and needs protection either under glass or in the home. Those which add height are of great value as they add a new dimension, and some are easier to grow in a greenhouse.
Two well known plants which are good in home or green-house are *Cissus antarctica* and *Rhoicissus rhomboides*, green-leaved but vigorous climbers which will accept a position in shade fairly easily. *Rhoicissus rhomboides* Ellen Danica is a beautiful cut-leaved form, better than the type.
Fatshedera is the result of a cross between ivy and *Fatsia*; it does not climb in the same way, but will cover a lot of space. The *Hedera*, or ivy, family are great climbers, and although hardy they do well with the extra protection they get under glass. Look out for Goldheart, Glacier, *canariensis*, *colchica* and Harold, green foliage with white and yellow variegations. Passion flowers, although hardy in some areas, perform well under glass; remember to grow them with a restricted root run by keeping them in a small pot. Philodendrons are lovely foliage plants, which climb well with a framework to cling to. A number of good varieties are available such as Emerald Queen, Red Emerald and the sweetheart vine, *scandens*.
Another good plant I have always enjoyed is *Scindapsus aureus*, or *Rhaphidophora*, which climbs well and has well marked yellow foliage. *Jasminum polyanthum* adds scent to the house and produces white flowers over a greater part of the summer. *Dipladenia splendens* is a Brazilian plant with a rich pink trumpet-shaped flower which carries on through the summer and well into September. It is a twining plant which needs a frame.
Hoya carnosa and *Hoya bella* grow well in house conditions. *Lapageria rosea* grows out of doors on the west coast of Scotland but I have never been able to get it to thrive in the south. Under house conditions it needs care and attention but in cold greenhouses it is a treat.
Plants must be looked for as some of them are not in common usage; prices vary according to size. Young plants are about £4 each; specimens can cost from £10 upwards.

Tree of Heaven

The mild winter and the moist spring, followed by the prolonged spell of very warm weather has induced a number of plants to perform better this year. The Tree of Heaven, *Ailanthus altissima*, is one and it is in full flower at the moment.
Though this tree is quite big when mature (there are specimens over 70ft tall), it can be grown in a medium-sized garden as a plant of great interest. Its pinnate leaves, attractive enough in themselves, can be made even more so, if young specimens are planted in good rich soil and cut back. Planted into 10in or 12in pots, young whips can then be cut back to about 6in above the pot to make fast vigorous growth. Following this, individual leaves can reach up to 4ft long. Young specimens planted out into the garden and so treated will do the the same.
Container-grown plants are available and these allow planting to take place at almost any time of the year. Despite this, I would try to carry out any planting between November and March. Trees are about £14 each.

The right move

Deciduous shrubs are best moved during the dormant season. But this is not the best time to move evergreens, which continue to grow slowly during the winter. They should be moved at a time when the roots are still growing strongly and able to take over the soil, in mid-to late autumn. It is possible to do it in the spring, but the results are not so good.
Preparation can make the difference between success and failure. Remember that many evergreens are lime-haters when you chose a planting spot.
Positions for planting should be dug two spits deep, and organic matter added to the bottom spit. Use well-rotted farmyard manure or any good quality compost, which should also be well rotted. Add the organic matter to the bottom spit and mix this with the soil – never apply manure or organic matter to the soil in layers. Roots, as they penetrate the soil, have been known to curl away from neat manure, but mixing allows the roots a free run into the soil. The top spit only requires treated bonemeal.
It is always well worth spraying evergreens with a product called S600 from Synchemicals, a transplanting spray which cuts down transpiration loss.
Watering is crucial once the tree or shrub has been planted, so make sure it never dries out. Overhead sprays are beneficial, and should be applied in the early morning or evening. Plant the shrub with a small depression at the base, so that water can seep down slowly to the roots.
Newly-planted evergreens should be protected from winds.

Bright borders

Plants with coloured foliage are always good value in any garden, particularly when the foliage is strap-shaped. Phormiums are not fully hardy and therefore need to be carefully sited; they may need protection during severe winters. Ideally plant in April and May when there is some sign that growth has started, but it is possible to get good results from an August or September planting. Plant in a site protected from the north and east where they get the benefit of the warmth available, making sure the ground is well drained and the soil is deep and fairly good. Phormiums are not happy in poor soils. They have no preference as to soil acidity; avoid the extremes and they will show no symptoms of ill health.
Phormium tenax, the New Zealand flax, is the one seen most often, and is a big plant carrying leaves up to 9ft long, although they are usually much smaller at 6ft. Two forms are available, *P t purpureum* with a bronzy leaf and *P t variegatum* which has leaves striped with creamy yellow.
The new varieties from New Zealand have increased the value of this family and have the same needs and likes as the *tenax* forms. They are smaller growing and fit into the garden much better in tubs or containers. *P Cookianum* Emerald Green is dwarf in habit and its bright green leaves reach 12in or more, good where there is limited space. *P c* Tricolor, reaches about 3ft and *P tenax* Bronze Baby is up to 2ft high; the foliage is a good copper as with *P t purpureum* but much less vigorous. *P t* Sundowner is one I like very much; its leaves are wider, greyish purple in the centre with banded creamy pink margins. It is tall at 3ft or more.
Good plants are available at between £2 and £2.75 each from Blooms of Bressingham.

Sword-leaf Phormium



هكذا من الاصل

REVIEW Paperbacks of the month

From ancient Roman temples to modern urban decay, contrasting views of London reveal a tale of two cities

Picturing the past frame by frame

London: 2,000 years of a city and its people by Felix Barker and Peter Jackson (Macmillan Papermac, £9.95)

This book is superb cinema. It starts by whisking us up over London, to dwell at length on what, from this height, appears an unprepossessing landscape, redeemed by the great river cranking lazily and extravagantly out to sea.

It plunges us down into the excavation of the Temple of Mithras. It rushes us along past the royal menagerie at the Tower of London to the murder of Wat Tyler, the building of Westminster Hall, and the gaily coloured tournament to mark the birth of a son to Henry VIII.

It allows real Londoners to pick their way through the streets of the Elizabethan city on the earliest map, on which every check-by-jowl house was illustrated. It closets us in the corrupt and somewhat spooky atmosphere of the Court of Wards and Liveries. One last look at Old St Paul's, then plague! fire! rebuilding! But who is this we see in the stocks? It is Titus Oates, looking as silly as his name. Squares spring up, London Bridge falls down, and in Russell Street Boswell meets Dr Johnson, we presume.

It is a sumptuous piece of modern book production, marshalling over 1,000 plates elegantly and generously. Image succeeds image in an exhilarating cavalcade. It may be me, but I do not feel it contains much of the London I know. That is partly because the illustrations are nearly all taken from contemporary sources – manuscripts, oil paintings, prints. They all look so new. Take the Cato Street conspiracy: the print shows the stable in which the conspirators met about as clean as a teashop in Bath. Equally, early nineteenth-century aquatints of the docks show them as a vision of order and seemliness. It is only with the twentieth century that the grime and grit that is an inescapable part of urban life starts coming through. But the twentieth century comes at the end of a long and eventful show; credits roll, the lights go up, because really, children, you have seen quite enough already. Well, I can see the point.

One thing I love about the book is that, despite the thoroughly modern production techniques, the organization is almost Victorian. History is told through pictures, and the pictures are chosen for anecdote. It is not strictly relevant to the development of the metropolis that Earl Ferrers, who shot his steward, was the last nobleman to suffer a felon's death, but I am glad to know, and I must say there is a certain fascination in seeing him in his coffin, propped up vertically against a table for a better view.

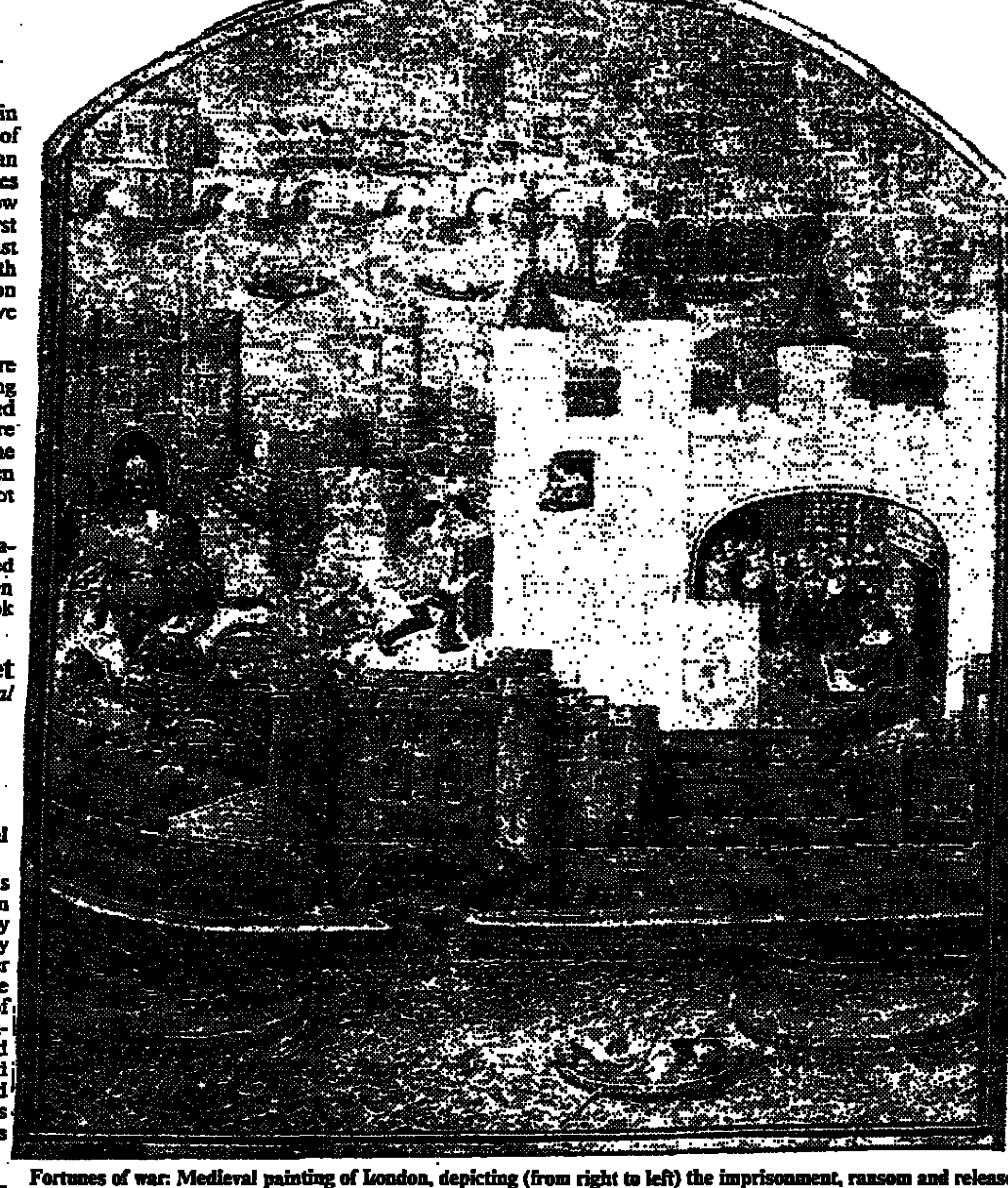
The Berners Street hoax, in which some wit had quantities of unwanted goods delivered to an unsuspecting householder, does not seem a real wow, but how lovely Mrs Sage – "the First Female Aerial Traveller" – must have looked as she lifted off with Signor Lunardi on her balloon ascent, at least if we may believe the engraving.

Cholera was nasty; but fire fighting, what with the clattering of horses and the red-coated attendants of the Phoenix Fire Office cutting a dash on the tender, appears to have been rather fun, as long as it was not your house in danger.

The text is amusing, informative and served in easily digested chunks. The brilliantly chosen illustrations have made me look at my native city with new eyes.

Clive Aslet

The author is senior architectural writer for Country Life.



Fortunes of war: Medieval painting of London, depicting (from right to left) the imprisonment, ransom and release of Charles, Duke of Orleans, captured on the field of Agincourt

Radical conscience on a Hackney ride

Inside the Inner City by Paul Harrison (Pelican, £3.95)

At first the model for this foray into the borough of Hackney seems to be Henry Mayhew or Charles Booth, those moralizing Victorian social investigators who shocked their contemporaries by revealing the extent of poverty and degradation on the very doorsteps of moderately prosperous London.

But after a while it becomes clear to the reader that Mr Harrison – the successful author of surveys of the Third World – is more taken by Oscar Lewis in his anthropological/romantic excursions to Mexico. Indeed, he is telling us that Hackney is our Third World – a nation living in harsh, underdeveloped conditions, yet so close to the affluent, developed world that it is actually visible from the heights of Parliament Hill where literary folk, and presumably their readers, live.

Mr Harrison's object is the same as that of the Victorians – to stir his readers into indignation and action. He nearly succeeds. He writes persuasively; his subjects, the poor people of Hackney, acquire a compelling articulacy about their plight. His detailed eye penetrates the interior of council flats, rag-trade factories, social security offices; we meet a succession of people who have harrowing tales of poverty to relate and, most movingly, their impoverished children, too.

But each chapter has its political pay-off. Inner-city problems, it is implied, are compounded or caused by monetarism and capitalism; Thatcher demonology abounds. Mr Harrison displays an irresponsible liking for riot as an engine of social and political change.

Yet by the book's end his radical purposes have been undermined by the very accuracy of his reporting. His family histories, his tales from the "lower reaches" disclose a much more complex pattern of causes of poverty than his political preaching allows. People are poor and living in Hackney through bad luck, personality failings and mistaken choice as well as through the undoubted injustices of "the system".

David Walker

Beginner's pasta and warthogs à la carte

The Second Classic Italian Cookbook by Marcella Hazan (Papermac, £5.95)

A Concise Encyclopedia of Gastronomy by André L. Simon (Penguin, £6.95)

The All-American Cookbook by Martha Lomask (Sphere, £3.95)

It is a great mistake, though an understandable one, to be intimidated by Marcella Hazan. She sometimes makes me feel that my tastebuds are quite unequal to the testing standards she sets. Take this on pasta from *The Second Classic Italian Cookbook*.

"Pasta rolled out by hand with a wooden rolling pin is stretched. Pasta squeezed through the rollers of a machine is compressed – a slick, compact, uniform, almost waxy sheet of dough. Stretched pasta is porous and gossamer. It has the fine-grained, irregular texture of skin . . . In the mouth, hand-made pasta has a flavour and liveliness of texture that are inimitable. It is not a matter of taste but of perception."

So one reads her the better to see, the better to understand. On the techniques of Italian cooking she is a master of precise explanation. Nothing the beginner could wish to know is missed. And yet – and here is the mark of a classic if you like – there is inspiration at every turn. Glorious recipes tumble profligately from the pages. The sections on bread, pizza and pasta and the recipes for fish are irresistible. I have repeated every dish I have made from the book since it was published in hardback last year.

The foreword of André Simon's *A Concise Encyclopedia of Gastronomy* talks of Gastronomy with a capital G and is in many ways as dated as that old-fashioned style of writing. The book was originally published in nine sections, most of which appeared during the Second World War, and it was last revised in 1952. If you require to know that "opinions vary considerably regarding the palatability of the wart hog", how to make a neat's tongue pie in the fashion of 1672, or to settle an argument over the composition of a classic sauce, this is your book. Its 750-odd pages of recipes are attributed in a 283-entry bibliography.

The All-American Cookbook is just that. It has recipes for interesting-sounding specialities such as Pennsylvania Dutch rivvel soup, rockbottom chili, and succotash, as well as all the dips, cheesecakes and Texican curiosities they eat over there. Martha Lomask has written the book for British readers, and her descriptions of ingredients, measures and equipment are additionally useful for anyone interested in deciphering American recipes from other sources.

Shona Crawford Poole

Subtle definition and extraordinary elegance

Barthes: Selected writings introduced by Susan Sontag (Fontana £4.95)

From the house that produced the Modern Masters series, in paper covers that looked like portions of wallpaper (and some of the subjects were the intellectual version of that homely decoration) there now comes Pocket Readers, a selection of extracts from various notable, or at least widely noticed, contemporary authors. You would need an exceptionally large pocket, however, to carry one of these volumes, at a size of 7½ in by 5in, if not to pay for one.

Roland Barthes, the French writer who was killed in a street accident in 1980, lends himself readily to such abbreviation since he is essentially an essayist. Although he was the first popularizer of semiology, or the science of signs, he was a systematic thinker who never constructed a system. The essays in this anthology, however, testify to the range of his concerns: Voltaire and wrestling, the Eiffel Tower and Dutch painting, Baudelaire and striptease, and it would not have been beyond his considerable powers of analysis to compare each to the other and discover certain shared functions.

Barthes has a tendency to employ plangent abstractions, in which objects and events are afforded meaning only through the network of relations which they form with each other; although the rigour of his investigation is mitigated by a benign and sometimes anecdotal style. He seems in that sense a characteristically French writer, for whom the creation of order and intelligibility is the essential part of his design, and for whom appearance is the key to meaning. If lucidity is an element of rhetoric, then Barthes is a rhetorician.

But that does not preclude the most refined kind of observation; on the contrary, the peculiar over-brightness of our civilization can only properly be measured by someone who understands the principle of *clarté*, and who can interpret a neon advertisement with the same attentiveness as he explains a passage from Fourier. And when, in an essay on wrestling reprinted here, he suggests that the audience of such an event wants "an image of passion, not passion itself", he is getting close to the spirit of his own investigations.



Roland Barthes: Lucid

An extract from his brief journal is also published here, and from it one receives the impression of a solitary, bookish and speculative man, entranced by the experience of literature and by the idea of language; he slowly revolves each perception like a glass-blower, so that he can lend to it the maximum subtlety of definition and redefinition.

But despite the extraordinary elegance and lucidity of his prose – one of his books is entitled *The Pleasure of the Text*, and his writing is perhaps the most sheerly pleasurable of contemporary essayists – there is a quality of effectiveness or engagement which he deliberately refrains from employing.

It is as if when reading Barthes we are seeing the world through a window of the most brilliant but solid glass: if it were snowing, we would have no notion of the sound or the texture or the sheer cold of the snow, and would receive only the image of it silently falling.

Peter Ackroyd

An overwhelming sense of sadness

Mrs Caliban and Others by Rachel Ingalls (Everyman Fiction, £2.95)

The Turning Point by Fritjof Capra (Flamingo, £3.50)

Here are two new paperback imprints: Everyman Fiction from Dent, and Flamingo from Fontana Paperbacks. They are aimed squarely at some 1980s idea of the general reader, and the keyword is quality. Indeed the Flamingos brazenly describe themselves as "altogether better books". Both lists will include a mixture of newish titles and established works from the backlists. In appearance the Dent books are notably slimmer and more elegant – the thickest so far is *Unholy Loves* by Joyce Carol Oates – while the Flamingos are strangely corpulent, and incline to repetition, with two André Brinks, two Jonathan Rabans and no less than three Anthony Powells.

Everyman Fiction intend to publish about a dozen titles a year. The best of the first half-dozen is Rachel Ingalls's *Mrs Caliban and Others*, a taster consisting of last year's novella and two longish short stories from a 1974 volume (all previously Faber).

Mrs Caliban is a story of the utmost improbability, a love affair between a bored and unhappy American housewife and a 6ft 7in frog-like sea creature, but Rachel Ingalls tells it with such extraordinary skill that the reader is instantly ensnared. There is a good deal of humour, but the lingering flavour is of an immense and desolating sadness. The other two stories show the writer equally at home in the masculine psyche. A formidable talent and an ornament to the new list.



Rachel Ingalls: Skilful

The Turning Point by Fritjof Capra (author of *The Tao of Physics*, also reissued in Flamingo) is a wide-ranging book, attempting to construct out of post-Einsteinian physics nothing less than a new world-view and an alternative future for the planet. There is plenty to object to as Capra's generalizations sweep across the history of human culture, and everything judged acceptable in the 1960s is swept into the service of the rising culture. But when he gets down to the meat of his argument, he is illuminating and persuasive.

This is certainly not the best, but it might well be one of the most important books of our time.

Nigel Andrew

PREVIEW Theatre

Eve and the fruits of knowledge

If Howard Brenton's new play, *The Genius*, seems like an anti-nuclear fantasy it is salutary to know that the author spent two years researching the field of nuclear physics before writing it.

The play, directed by Danny Boyle, opens at the Royal Court on Monday. It concerns a Nobel prizewinning mathematician who retreats from the United States to an English university in an attempt to suppress his potentially destructive knowledge.

He has discovered the means of unifying the forces of nature and realizes that whoever has this formula can control the world. His awareness that the knowledge will not be put to good use causes his self-imposed exile. But when he discovers that an 18-year-old student at the university has unwittingly stumbled on part of the equation, he sees that his move was only a delaying tactic.

"The first thing to remember is that this is all based on scientific fact", says Trevor Eve, who plays the scientist, Leo Lehrer. "Scientists are very close to unifying the forces of nature, so close in fact that Howard hopes the play will come out before they actually do."

"Such knowledge would give whoever has it total control over the environment and, of course, if you understand how everything is constructed and how matter is pieced together, you also know how the reverse applies."

At the beginning of rehearsals the actors were given a lecture by a mathematician on the breakdown of the atom and the division of the forces of nature into gravity, electrical force, strong nuclear force and weak nuclear force. Eve was anxious to reassure audiences that this sort of homework would not be necessary for them.

"As a third time taker of maths O-level, I understood the play in the first reading. It is a play about a moral dilemma – what do you do when you have this kind of knowledge? The scientist thinks that by cutting off his brain and refusing to work any more he can avoid the question, but then, in the most dramatic way possible, he confronts a young woman student who has without knowing it written out the pure mathematics of unifying nature. The play is not so much about nuclear war, as about corruption and the difficulty of hanging on to your ideals in life. It is also a love story of sorts."

The Genius has obviously had a strong effect on its actors. Eve says: "It has made me feel that we have all got a responsibility for our science and to say that scientists are dealing with it is not good enough, because no one is dealing with it in the sense of accepting responsibility. It is certainly a play that made me think, and it should make the audience sit bolt upright."

Clare Colvin

The Genius opens at the Royal Court (730 1745) on Monday at 7pm.

Nobby Clark

Nuclear gravity: Howard Brenton (left), whose new play The Genius stars Trevor Eve (right)

Critics' choice

ARDEN OF FAVERSHAM
The Pit (628 8795)
Wed at 7.30pm; Thurs at 2pm and 7.30pm. In repertory with Molière by Mikhail Bulgakov (today at 2pm and 7.30pm; Mon and Tues at 7.30pm) and Tartuffe by Molière (Fri at 7.30pm)
Terry Hands's gripping and perceptive production of the anonymous Elizabethan murder drama reveals it as a fascinating, enigmatic classic. Jenny Agutter and Robert O'Mahoney play the adulterous couple whose attempts to kill her stolid husband (Christopher Benjamin) combine bathos with agreeably black humour.

CHARLEY'S AUNT
Aldwych (836 6404)
Until Sept 24, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinée Wed at 2.30pm
Griff Rhys Jones makes one of the best "aunts" ever in a joyous production with an excellent supporting cast.

HAPPY FAMILY
Duke of York's (836 5122)
Mon-Thurs at 8pm, Fri and Sat at 5.45pm and 8.30pm
Giles Cooper's clever, disturbing 1960s comedy about three grown-up siblings imprisoned in childhood ritual is still theatrically gripping and full of psychological and political nuance. Excellent direction by Maria Aitken of an impressive cast.

MR CINDERS
Fortune (836 2238)
Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.45pm; matinée Thurs at 3pm
Packed with enchanting songs and boasting a witty performance by Denis Lawson of acrobatic brilliance, Vivian Ellis's 1929 musical recasts *Cinderella* in the anyone-for-tennis age. Modest staging (originally at the King's Head); but the production's speed and sparkle make it an intoxicating evening.

NOISES OFF
Savoy (836 8888)
Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinée Wed at 3pm
The funniest farce for years. Michael Frayn's brilliantly contrived complex of on-stage disasters and backstage dramas is still keeping houses full and audiences helpless with laughter after its first cast change. Phyllida Law, Benjamin Whitrow and the rest of Michael Blakemore's crack company give it the best of both worlds – the commercial hit and the connoisseur's classic.

A PATRIOT FOR ME
Haymarket (930 9832) Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinée Sat at 2.30pm
John Osborne's epic about an officer in the Austro-Hungarian army, fighting his way through society to a top espionage job only to be blackmailed as a homosexual, comes up full of drama, colour and subtlety in Ronald Eyre's revival transferred from Chichester. Supporting Alan Bates in the central role, Harry Andrews as a veteran general and Michael Gough as a baron hosting Mozartian soirées in drag stand firmly as opposite poles in the Vienna that Léhar should have told us more about.

THE RIVALS
Olivier (928 2252)
Today at 2pm and 7.15pm. Mon at 7.15pm, Tues at 2pm and 7.15pm. In repertory with Tales from Hollywood by Christopher Hampton (Wed and Thurs at 7.15pm) and Guys and Dolls (Fri at 7.15pm)
Peter Wood's sparkling revival of Sheridan fulfils the promise of its cast list. Geraldine McEwan as a young but hilariously affected Mrs Malaprop, Sir Michael Hordern gouty and irascible, Patrick Ryecart as a witty hero and Tim Curry.

WOZA ALBERT!
Criterion (930 3216)
Mon-Fri at 8.30pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm
Black South Africa's cry from the heart. Virtuosos in multiple part-doubling and storytelling on a bare stage, Percy Mtwa and Mbongeni Ngema enact the often funny, finally heartbreaking consequences of Christ's choice of Botha's Johannesburg for his second coming: adoption as white propaganda figure, arrest as a Communist agitator, and resurrection on the third day with Albert Luthuli and Steve Biko.

YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU
Lyttelton (928 2252)
Thurs and Fri at 7.45pm. In repertory with Inner Voices by Eduardo de Filippo (Today at 3pm and 7.45pm; Mon and Tues at 7.45pm; Wed at 3pm and 7.45pm).
Once again the National strikes gold in America, this time with Kaufman and Hart's endearing 1936 comedy about a family of happy eccentrics. Jimmy Jewell as the genial, drop-out grandpa, Geraldine McEwan as dotty, authoress mother, Gaye Brown as alcoholic actress and Margaret Courtenay as a Russian grandee turned waitress combine in a gloriously funny, subversive hymn to independence.

Theatre: Irving Wardle and Anthony Masters; Galleries: John Russell Taylor

Out of Town

BATH: Theatre Royal, Sawclose (0225 65074). Blondel by Tim Rice and Stephen Oliver. Until Sept 25, Mon-Thurs at 7.15pm, Fri and Sat at 8.15pm; matinées Wed at 2.30pm and Sat at 4pm then transfers to Manchester.
Lyricist Tim Rice's first musical since *Evita*, with composer Stephen Oliver. The tale of a twelfth-century minstrel who crosses Europe in search of the missing king, Richard the Lionheart. Paul Nicholas and Sharon Lee Hill lead.

BROMLEY: Churchill Theatre, High Street (460 6677/5838). Murder Dear Watson by John Kane. Until Oct 1, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm; matinées Sept 15 and 29 at 2.30pm, Sept 17 and Oct 1 at 4.30pm
Edward Woodward plays Doctor Watson, Keith Baxter Sherlock Holmes, in a comedy thriller directed by Peter Coe.

CHESTER: Gateway (0244 40393). Down the Dock Road by Alan Bleasdale. Until Oct 1, Tues-Thurs at 7.30pm, Fri and Sat at 8pm; matinée Oct 1 at 2.30pm
The author has revised his 1976 play about the decline of Liverpool docks. Sue Wilson directs a cast that includes Richard Syms, Philip Reader, Richard Walker.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031-229 9697). Time Present by Tom Gallacher. Until Sept 17, today at 7.30pm and 11pm, Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm, Fri at 8pm, Sept 17 at 4pm and 8pm
Show, changing slightly each night, which commemorates the building's 100 years of continuous live theatre and incorporates guest appearances by some of the famous names from the past.

HULL: Spring Street Theatre (0482 23638). Gregory's Girl by Bill Forsyth. Sept 12-16 at 7.45pm
Hull Truck Youth Theatre premiere production of the story very successfully filmed: adolescent love and longings seen with affectionate, authentic humour.

LEEDS: Playhouse (0532 442141). On the Razzle by Tom Stoppard. Until Oct 1, Mon and Tues at 8pm, Wed-Sat at 7.30pm; matinée Oct 1 at 3pm
First production outside London for this fast and funny comedy adapted from a Viennese nineteenth-century farce. Directed by Steven Pimlott.

LIVERPOOL: Playhouse (051 709 8363). The Blue Angel by Josef von Sternberg, adapted by Andrew Sinclair. Until Oct 1, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 4pm and 8pm
Pauline Black takes the Marlene Dietrich part and Peter Jonfield that of her Svengali, in this first-ever stage production, featuring the original songs ("Falling in Love Again" etc) and a new musical score.

LIVERPOOL: Empire (051 709 1555). One Mo' Time by Vernal Bagneris. Sept 12-17, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinée Wed at 2.30pm
Irrepressible musical show which reproduces an evening at a black vaudeville theatre in New Orleans in 1926. The original production ran for months in the West End.

NOTTINGHAM: Theatre Royal (0602 472328/9). Amadeus by Peter Shaffer. Sept 12-17, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 4.30pm and 8pm; matinée Wed at 2pm
Phenomenally successful play about Mozart and a jealous, possibly murderous, contemporary rival, in its first regional tour. Keith Michell plays Salieri; directed by Paul Giovanni.

PREVIEW Galleries

ARTISTS OF THE TUDOR COURT
Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (589 6371). Until Nov 6, Mon-Thurs and Sat 10am-5.15pm, Sun 2.30pm-5.15pm
It is many years since a major exhibition of classic English portrait miniatures took place in London, and meanwhile there have been many changes of critical emphasis and a lot of new scholarship; also, the history and iconography of the Tudor portrait are one of V & A director Sir Roy Strong's specialities. So the present show is both timely and a labour of love. The famous figures such as Hilliard and Oliver, are present in force, but the show has its discoveries as well, such as a female miniaturist, Levina Teerlinc, who would seem to have taught Hilliard. Also at the V & A until Oct 30, the exhibition of Oliver Messel's interior and fabric designs drawn from materials loaned by his nephew Lord Snowdon.

THE JAPANESE PRINT SINCE 1900
British Museum, Great Russell Street, London WC1 (636 1555). Until Sept 11, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2.30-6pm
A show which graphically demonstrates the dilemma of twentieth-century Japanese artists caught between East and West. Some try to continue in the old woodblock tradition, as though the outside world did not exist; others try to reject the Japanese past *in toto*. As so often in such situations, the most interesting work is produced by those in the middle, finding fruitful interaction between the disparate traditions. There is some good recent work, but a general tendency to ape Western artists reduces its effectiveness.

PAUL KLEE
Museum of Modern Art, 30 Pembroke Street, Oxford (0865 722733). Until Sept 18, Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm. Admission £1; pensioners, students 50p
Selection of 60 paintings, watercolours and prints from the collection of his son, Felix. They show the range of Klee's work from an autumn landscape painted at the age of 23 to two of his last pictures. Showing with three other exhibitions, all free, devoted to Julio Gonzales, Jean Miro and contemporary British art.

RUGS AND THROWS
British Crafts Centre, 43 Earlham Street, London WC2 (836 6993). Until Oct 8, Tues-Fri, 10am-5.30pm (until 7pm on Thurs), Sat 11am-5pm.
Exhibition by weavers to demonstrate that a floor-covering can be made any shape the client wishes, of any colour and using high-quality yarn. Examples range from deep pile in special super-white wool and tapestry technique using wool, horse hair and linen in primary colours to double-weave lightweight throw rugs and knitted cotton fabric and wool yarns. Some rugs for sale, commissions for others welcome.

ENTERTAINMENTS also on page 18

What's new on the GLC South Bank?

GLC South Bank Concert Halls, Belvedere Road, London SE1 8XX. Tel.Box Office 01-928 3191. Information 01-928 3002.

CREDIT CARDS Diners Club and American Express now welcome as well as Access and Barclaycard: 01-928 6544.

Standby. Schoolchildren, students, unemployed, senior citizens. 01-633 0932. Only £2.00 Royal Festival Hall, £1.50 Queen Elizabeth Hall. Available one hour before start of performance.

Royal Festival Hall

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Food and drink. Book, record and gift shops. Fully air-conditioned.

Please note with the commencement of the 1983/84 concert season all Royal Festival Hall concerts will start at 7.30pm. Come early and eat before the concert.

BYKER

Royal Festival Gallery, 13–24 September. Photographs of a Newcastle community taken over ten years from 1969 by SIRKA LIISA KONTTINNEN. Open from 10am

12–16 Sept. 7.30pm **The GLC proudly presents The Jazz Legends in Concert. Mel Tormé, George Shearing, Carmen McRae.** Together for the first time on stage. £3.50, £5.00, £7.50, £10.00, £12.50.

GLC Thamesday. A free day of fun for all the family.

Starts noon today between Westminster and Waterloo bridges. IN THE SOUTH BANK CONCERT HALLS: 11am–3pm POP VIDEOS. 3pm–5pm A CONCERT OF LIGHT AND POPULAR MUSIC FOR ALL THE FAMILY. From 11am CRAFTS. All day ERIC THE VIKING.

GUIDED TOURS OF THE ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

Daily at 12.45pm and 5.30pm. £1.00 per person; school and student groups free (maximum 25). Reservations 01-928 3191.

Queen Elizabeth Hall

13–17 Sept. 7.45pm Sat 3pm **HIP POCKET THEATRE from Texas.** Elder Oaks, Sept. 13 and 16. Tarzan of the Oaks, Sept. 14 and 3pm Sept. 17. Ely Green and the Royal Flying Corps. O'Cowtown, Sept. 15 and 17 (eve). Tickets £4.50, £3.50.

GLC Working for the Arts in London.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

PHILHARMONIA
Conductor Laureate: RICCARDO MUTI

CARLO MARIA GIULINI
Bruckner: Symphony No. 8

MAURIZIO POLLINI
SCHUBERT: Sonata in A minor, D784
SCHUBERT: Fantasia in C, D760 (Wanderer)
BEETHOVEN: "Diabelli" Variations, Op 120

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

JORGE BOLET piano

BRAHMS: Three Intermezzos Op. 117; Sonata No. 3 in F minor Op. 5. RACHMANINOV: Variations on a theme of Chopin Op. 22. LISZT: Gondoliera and Tarantella from Venezia e Napoli.

after their recent success in Britain Salutes New York 1983 and the Proms

THE FIRES OF LONDON
Le Jongleur de Notre Dame
a mediaeval masque by
Peter Maxwell Davies
Nicholas Cleobury, conductor

THE BRANDIS QUARTET OF BERLIN with STEVEN ISSERLIS 'cello
Beethoven ★ Wolf ★ Schubert

BARBICAN HALL
Barbican Centre, Silk St, EC2Y 8DS

RAYMOND GUBBAY presents at the BARBICAN TOMORROW at 7.30 p.m.

BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL

BARBICAN HALL SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 18 at 7.30pm
ILEANA COTRUBAS
Accompanied by Geoffrey Parsons
Songs by Schubert, Liszt, Strauss and Brahms
01-638 8891 / 01-628 8795

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents at the BARBICAN THURSDAY NEXT 15 SEPT. at 7.45
BACH: Brandenburg Concerto No.3
MOZART: Eine kleine Nachtmusik
BACH: Concerto in D minor for two Violins
VIVALDI: The Four Seasons
ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
Director/soloist: JOSE-LUIS GARCIA
Violin: MARY EADE

WOMAN MAGAZINE presents BARBICAN HALL SATURDAY 1 OCTOBER at 7.30 pm

ROYAL GALA CONCERT
In aid of BIRTHRIGHT
London Philharmonic Pops Orchestra
Conductor IAIN SUTHERLAND
Andrew Lloyd Webber
Julian Lloyd Webber
Sarah Brightman

St John's Smith Square



SCHUTZ CHOIR
LONDON CLASSICAL PLAYERS
ROGER NORRINGTON, MELVYN TAN

Wigmore Hall

WIGMORE HALL
SUBSCRIPTION SERIES PART ONE

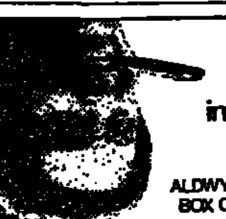
ZOLAN KOCSIS piano

BRIGITTE FASSBAENDER mezzo soprano

PASQUIER TRIO

JEAN-PHILIPPE COLLARD piano

CECILE OUSSET piano



Griff Rhys Jones is 'wonderfully funny' Times in Charley's Aunt for only two more weeks
ALDWYCH THEATRE SEASON ENDS SEPT 24

ROYAL ALBERT HALL
Kensington SW7 2AP

PROMS 83

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents SUNDAY 18 SEPTEMBER at 7.30

TCHAIKOVSKY at the ROYAL ALBERT HALL
Sleeping Beauty Waltz — Swan Lake Suite
Piano Concerto No.1 — Nutcracker Suite
Marche Militaire
OVERTURE '1812', Cannon & Mortar effects

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GLC Working for London

ENTERTAINMENTS

OPERA & BALLET

THEATRES

CINEMAS

هكذا من الاصل

PREVIEW Films

New Wajda film for a new screen

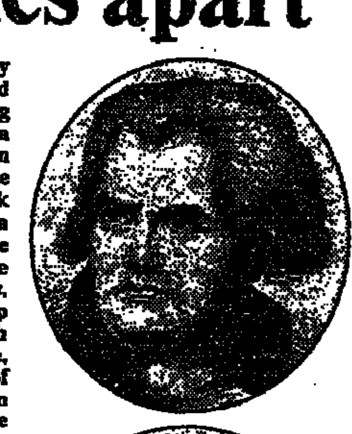
Revolutionaries not poles apart

Three summers ago Solidarity rose out of Poland's strikes and strife, and the country's leading film director Andrzej Wajda brilliantly caught the moment on celluloid in *Man of Iron*. Footage was shot outside the Gdansk shipyards and Lech Walesa contributed a friendly cameo; the film seemed ripped from the headlines. Its successor, *Danton*, superficially presents a sharp contrast: this is a French-Polish co-production, made in France, and ripped from the headlines of 1794, when Robespierre's Reign of Terror trampled Danton's voice of moderation.

Controversy has buzzed around the film ever since its Paris premiere last December. Left-wingers complained that Wajda was forsaking Poland's present crises for the safety of times past. The French also took issue with his treatment of their Revolution; one historian moaned about the absence of "soul" and "heroic dimension". Still others ingeniously declared *Danton* to be a contemporary film in disguise: the inflexible Robespierre stood for General Jaruzelski and the country's military forces; the humane, unruly Danton stood for Lech Walesa and Solidarity.

Poland's official circles, interestingly, gave the film as cold a shoulder as possible. The mysteriously delayed Warsaw premiere took place without any government representation; the print on hand was in French, with insufficient subtitles; press coverage was curt and unkind.

Even if one dismisses the Walesa-Jaruzelski equations as far-fetched, general Polish parallels prove impossible to ignore: *Danton* shows us another revolution and country pushed to the brink: here too are bread queues, show trials, the suppression of free speech. Wajda's source material, however, is definitely pre-Solidarity, for Stanislawa Przybyszewska's play *The Danton Affair* was written in the 1930s. After mounting several stage productions, Wajda began planning his film version in 1979, shifting the play's focus away from Robespierre.



Eighteenth-century men of iron: Danton (top) and Robespierre

Casting helps Danton take the lead, for the part is played by Gérard Depardieu, the amiable bear of French cinema; Robespierre is played with theatrical spit and polish by Wojciech Pszoniak (from the Polish stage productions). Danton's followers are also portrayed by French actors; Robespierre's, likewise, are all Poles.

Geoff Brown

Danton opens in London on Thurs at the Chelsea Cinema, King's Road, formerly known as the Odeon, and now refurbished and redecorated as a new showcase cinema for the enlightened distributors Artificial Eye.



Walesa prototype?. Gérard Depardieu plays the unruly Danton

Films on TV

The Colditz Story, which launched Channel 4's season of British films last week, sums up much of the British cinema of the 1950s – the impulse to play safe with a popular Second World War subject, a raft of star names and a deliberate detachment from contemporary reality.

Just as surely *A Taste of Honey* (the Channel 4 offering on Tuesday, 9-10.55pm) typifies the "new wave" of the early 1960s when film makers jettisoned wartime heroics and went to look for their material in a cinematically neglected area of England, the grimy streets of the northern industrial cities.

Actors who had sustained the comfortable middle-class image of British films for a decade – Kenneth More, Richard Todd – suddenly gave way to a new breed of proletarian players whose regional accents became almost a qualification for the job.

The director of *A Taste of Honey* was Tony Richardson. He was 32, had worked at the Royal Court and came into the cinema by adapting the new wave's favourite playwright, John Osborne. His subject was a play by a young Lancashire writer, Shelagh Delaney, about a girl who becomes pregnant by a black sailor and is befriended by a lonely homosexual.

Such a downbeat theme was hardly the stuff of box office success, though Richardson resisted pressure to cast Audrey Hepburn in the leading role in order to secure American backing. Instead he chose an unknown bit part player from the Liverpool rep, Rita Tushingham. Murray Melvin, from Joan Littlewood's Theatre Workshop, played the friend; Dora Bryan, hitherto known mainly as a comedienne, was effectively cast against type as the sluttish mother.

In direct contrast to studio bound pieces like *The Colditz Story*, Richardson's film was shot entirely on location and mainly on the streets of Salford, which are captured in stunning black and white images by the cameraman Walter Lassally. Remarkably, *A Taste of Honey* cost only £120,000.

Within a couple of years the working-class landscapes and northern vowels were as much of a cliché as the stiff upper lips of Todd and More. It became fashionable to belittle Richardson's achievement, conceding that he was "good with actors" but finding his social realism mannered and contrived.

Grime and punishment: Rita Tushingham and Murray Melvin

With the perspective of more than 20 years, films like *A Taste of Honey* may be ripe for a critical revival. Certainly they took courage in an industry which likes safe bets. Rita Tushingham's appealingly gawky heroine, embodying the acceptance of a bleak life, shines out as the triumphant justification of risk.

Peter Waymark

Also recommended

The Long Goodbye (1973): Elliott Gould makes an unorthodox Philip Marlowe in Robert Altman's skilful updating of the classic thriller by Raymond Chandler (BBC1, today, 10.50pm-12.40am).

Lost Horizon (1937): Ronald Colman leads the time travellers marooned in Shangri-La in the original screen version of James Hilton's story, directed by Frank Capra (BBC1, tomorrow, 1.55-3.45pm).

Star Wars (1977): Potent combination of old-fashioned fairy story and technical wizardry, expertly brewed by director George Lucas (all ITV regions, Thurs, 7.30-9.40pm).

Belle de Jour (1967): Catherine Deneuve leading the double life of housewife and prostitute in Luis Bunuel's brilliant dissection of boureois hypocrisy (BBC2, Fri, 9-10.35pm).

The Public Enemy (1931): Vibrant performance by James Cagney in the archetypal gangster movie of its era (Channel 4, Fri, 11.50pm-1.20am).

Critics' choice

FANNY AND ALEXANDER (15)
Coronet Notting Hill (727 6705)
Ingmar Bergman's amazing evocation of life, joys and terrors, staged with exceptional opulence, beauty and lightness of touch. Traditional Bergman themes are deftly woven into the mixed fortunes of a Swedish family living early in the century. Masterful, loving performances.

HEAVEN'S GATE (NO CERT)
Plaza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234) from Thurs
Welcome release of Michael Cimino's 207-minute epic about the American melting-pot. Even at its full length, it is still marked by narrative perplexites. But the atmosphere is more grandiose than ever; Cimino re-creates nineteenth-century Wyoming with a romantic excess scarely seen since the heyday of David O. Selznick. Kris Kristofferson and Isabelle Huppert make eloquent mountains from the script's molehills; David Mansfield's gorgeous music complements the visual feast.

LE JOUR SE LEVE (15) Academy 3, Oxford Street, (437 8819)
Jean Gabin as a besieged murderer going through his last hours. A welcome revival of French fatalism, written by Jacques Prévert and directed by Marcel Carné in 1939; with Jules Berry and Arletty.

MERRY CHRISTMAS MR LAWRENCE (15)
ABC Bayswater (229 4149)
ABC Fulham Road (370 2636)
ABC Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8861)
Camden Plaza (485 2443)
Classic Haymarket (839 1527)
Oshima's cool, penetrating version of Sir Laurens van der Post's novel *The Seed and the Sower*, with David Bowie and Tom Conti as POWs in Java. Bowie's bizarre presence and Oshima's quizzical response to British and Japanese culture combine to create a weird cinematic limbo, where the real action lies inside the characters. With Takeshi and Ryuichi Sakamoto, who is also composer of the seductive music. (A season of Oshima's films is at the National Film Theatre until Sept 21.)

OCTOPUSSY (15)
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)
Empire Leicester Square (437 1234)
Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
Odeon Marble Arch (723 2011/2)
and on selected national release
The Bond films have proved their point by selling a billion tickets. Although it is hard nowadays to stay ahead of real-life technology Bond's flying jeeps, fountain-pen lasers, and other toys are still the products of strip-cartoon magic.

RETURN OF THE JEDI (U)
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)
Leicester Square Theatre (930 5252)
Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
The latest, ultra-sophisticated instalment of George Lucas's *Star Wars* saga, this third adventure describes the rebel commander's new attempt to combat the Galactic Emperor. Directed by Richard Marquand, with Harrison Ford.

SUPERMAN III (PG)
ABC Edgware Road (723 5901)
ABC Fulham Road (370 2636)
Warner West End (439 0791)
A supercurate's egg; blithe comedy jostles with tedious set pieces. Worth seeing, though, for director Richard Lester's acumen and the splendid spectacle of a spiteful, drunken Superman.

THE KING OF COMEDY (PG)
Cinecenta, Panton Street (930 0631)
Gate Mayfair (493 0691)
A comedy only on the surface. Deep down, Martin Scorsese's striking film offers a bleak, low-key examination of desperate people trapped in fantasies. Jerry Lewis gives a remarkable, sour performance as a TV star kidnapped by an ambitious fan; Robert de Niro and newcomer Sandra Bernhard are hardly less impressive.

THE LEOPARD (PG)
Gate Notting Hill (221 022/727 5750)
After 20 years, Luchino Visconti's beleaguered *Leopard* changes its spots and emerges uncut, with Italian dialogue and superior colour. A magnificent distillation of Giuseppe di Lampedusa's novel about nineteenth-century Italy in transition; the screen throbs with passionate acting, opulent decor and a fine Brucknerian score by Nino Rota. With Burt Lancaster, Claudia Cardinale, Alain Delon.

THE OUTSIDERS (PG)
Warner West End (439 0791)
S. E. Hinton's American classic about Oklahoma adolescence is filmed by Francis Coppola with an outrageous, exhilarating romantic bloom. Orange skies glower, cameras adopt cock-eyed angles, Robert Frost is lovingly quoted, and Carmine Coppola's score surrounds the action with a radiant musical halo. The streamlined visuals share the technology of *One from the Heart*; the emotional content, however, is unique.

WAR GAMES (PG)
Odeon, Leicester Square (930 6111)
The artful story of a boy computer-wizard who locates a secret system programmed to play games ranging from chess to global thermonuclear war. Difficult to dislike; the script adroitly marshals current obsessions inside and outside Hollywood, and both cast and director (John Badham) help to hide the occasional structural flaw. With Matthew Broderick.

WILD STYLE! (NO CERT)
ICA Cinema, The Mall (930 3647, closed Mon) until Oct 5
Charlie Ahearn's loud, rough-hewn film bubbles over with the garish graffiti, music and dance of New York kids in the South Bronx. A stronger narrative would help, but the generous samples of rapping, scratching, breaking and double-dutching are infectious. Music by Chris Stein.

The information in this column was correct at the time of going to press. Late changes are often made and it is advisable to check, using the telephone numbers given.

PREVIEW Music

Opera

MANCHESTER
The Royal Opera has arrived in Manchester for its three-opera season. Tonight, Wed and next Sat *Madama Butterfly* will be conducted by John Mauceri with a cast including two British debuts: Ernesto Vermelli as Pinkerton and Yoko Watanabe (in her "own authentic Japanese costumes") as Cio-Cio-San. On Mon and Thurs, two of the three performances of Mozart's *La Clemenza di Tito* – not a particularly illuminating production, but it should be well sung, with Stuart Burrows as Titus, Bolshoi's Makvala Kasrashvili as Vitellia and Doris Soffel, making her Royal Opera debut, as Sextus. *Il Trovatore* is being perked up with Irina Arkhipova and Yuri Masurok, imported from the Soviet Union for the occasion on Tues and Fri. Tickets are still available for all performances at most prices; on the day 31 seats in the back row of the balcony will be available from 10am, and all remaining unsold tickets will go at half price. (061 236 9922).

COVENT GARDEN
Meanwhile, back in Floral Street, the Royal Opera opens its new season on Tues with a revival of the theatrically and musically successful Götz Friedrich production of Berg's *Lulu*, conducted by Colin Davis and with Karen Armstrong returning to the title role. Brigitte Fassbaender is Countess Geschwitz for the first time with the company, just before her Wigmore recital on Thurs. (240 1066).

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
On Thursday, the first new production of the season, Graham Vick's *Ariadne on Naxos*, with Janice Cairns in the title role and Donald Sinden as the Major Domo. Walter Weller, conducting, makes his debut at the Coliseum. (836 3161).

NEWCASTLE
Scottish Opera arrives with a particularly rich week of opera: on Tues and Thurs, Jonathan Miller's bookish and thought-provoking *The Magic Flute*, not to be missed. On Sat comes Britten's *Death in Venice*, from Geneva and, recently, the Edinburgh Festival, with Anthony Rolfe Johnson as Gustav von Aschenbach in a beguiling new production. On Wed and Fri, Rimsky-Korsakov's *Golden Cockerel*, with Bill McCue as King Dodon and Nan Christie as the Queen of Shemakhar in David Pountney's restaged production. (0632 322061).

ZEMLINSKY
Today, 11am, Queen's Hall, Edinburgh (031 225 5756)
The Schoenberg Ensemble of the Netherlands open the final day of the Edinburgh Festival with the Piano Trio and Maeterlinck Songs of Zemlinsky, a composer much featured at this year's festival. Then Wendela Bronsgeest sings Schoenberg's Songs Op 8; Webern is represented by his Bagatelles Op 9.

FLOWERMAIDENS
Today, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (935 2141, credit cards 930 9232)
Besides Brahms's huge Sonata Op 5, Zoltan Kocsis plays his own transcriptions of the Flowermaidens' Scene from Wagner's *Parsifal* and Rachmaninov's *Vocalise*. He also includes untranscribed Rachmaninov – Preludes, Etudes-Tableaux and the Barcarolle.

CROWN OF THE YEAR
Today, 7.30pm, St Mary's, Petworth, Sussex (0798 42492)
The Petworth Festival opens with the London Sinfonietta's interpretation of Tippett's *The Crown of the Year*, Arnold's Guitar Concerto (soloist, Timothy Walker) and Gerhard's *Libra*. The youthful George Benjamin conducts.

MORE ZEMLINSKY
Today, 7.30pm, The Maltings, Snape, Suffolk (072 885 3543)
In their only concert here this year the LaSalle Quartet echoes Edinburgh preoccupations with a performance of Zemlinsky's Quartet No 4. It comes between Haydn's Op 20 No 3 and Beethoven's Op 132.

DECEPTION PASS
Today, 7.45pm, Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (628 8795, credit cards 638 8891)
Paul Patterson conducts the London Schools Symphony Orchestra in his *Deception Pass* and Concerto for Orchestra. Then Witold Lutoslawski conducts them in his own Concerto for Orchestra.

STRAUSS
Today, 8pm, Usher Hall, Edinburgh (031 225 5756)
The Edinburgh Festival's final programme starts and finishes with Richard Strauss – the Introduction, Intermezzo and Closing Scene from *Capriccio* (Elisabeth Söderström, soprano) and Waltzes from *Der Rosenkavalier*. In between come marches, waltzes and polkas by Johann Strauss the younger, Josef Strauss and Franz Lehar. Neeme Järvi conducts the Scottish National Orchestra.

Concerts

SATIE, POULENC, DEBUSSY
Tomorrow, 11.30am, Wigmore Hall
The Koenig Ensemble plays Satie's *Embryons Desséchés* and *Gymnopédies*, Reynaldo Hahn's *Soliloque et Forlane*, Poulenc's Flute Sonata and Debussy's Sonata for Flute, Viola and Harp. A refreshing programme.

SOUNDS FROM THE WALL
Tomorrow, 8pm, Institute of Contemporary Arts, The Mall, London SW1 (930 3647)
A kind of non-Etonian Wall Game features in the last concert of the present MusICA series, the British premiere of Alvin Lucier's *Reflections of Sounds from the Wall*. A motor-driven wall moves across the stage, reflecting sounds beamed at it from various parts of the hall.

FIBICH, FOERSTER
Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
In the first of their series of Czech programmes the Nash Ensemble (with Jill Gomez, soprano) offer Fibich's Piano Trio, Foerster's Songs Op 85, obscure songs by Dvorak, Op 73, and his resounding Piano Quintet.



Hit Liszt: John Ogdon (Tuesday)

MATHIS DER MALER
Tues, 7.30pm, Albert Hall, Kensington Gore, London SW7 (589 8212)
George Hurst conducts the BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra in two symphonies, Hindemith's *Mathis der Maler*, based on material from his opera of that name, and Beethoven's "Pastoral". John Ogdon solos in Liszt's Piano Concerto No 1.

BAX
Wed, 7.30pm, St Mary's, Petworth
A Petworth Festival concert devoted to works of Bax, whose centenary it is this year, including *In a Vodka Shop*, the Oboe Quintet, Piano Quartet and String Quartet No 1.

ERKIN PREMIERE
Wed, 7.30pm, St John's, Smith Square, London SW1 (222 1061)
The Ankara Chamber Orchestra gives the British première of Ulvi J. Erkin's Sinfonietta and plays Mozart's Divertimento K136. Gürer Aykal conducts and Suna Kan solos in Vivaldi's *Four Seasons* Violin Concertos.

POEME D'EXTASE
Wed, 7.30pm, Albert Hall
Norman del Mar conducts the BBC Symphony Orchestra in Scriabin's darkly scintillating *Poème d'Extase* and Tchaikovsky's *Hamlet*. Andrzej Panufnik conducts his own *Sinfonia Votiva*, and Philip Fowkes solos in Chopin's Piano Concerto No 1.

DOZEN MASTERPIECES
Wed, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
Masterpieces by the dozen: Manoug Parikian and Bernard Roberts play 12 great violin and piano compositions by 12 composers in three concerts. They start with Bach's Sonata BWV 1014, Stravinsky's *Duo Concertante*, and the Sonatas of Franck and Rawsthorne.

SPRAINED BACK
Thurs, 7.30pm, St Mary's Petworth
The Gemini Ensemble interpret Cresswell's *Prayer for the Cure of a Sprained Back*, Payne's *Paraphrases*, Harvey's *Transformations* Vaughan Williams's Vocalize and Violin Sonata, Wiegold's Grimm Songs and *King Harald's Saga* by Judith Weir.

ENESCU RARITY
Thurs, 7.30pm, Albert Hall
George Enescu receives unexpected representation at the Proms when Erich Bergel conducts the BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra in his little-heard *Prélude à l'Unison et Menuet Lent*. They also play Rimsky-Korsakov's *Sheherazade* and Janis Vakarelis solos in Liszt's Piano Concerto No 2.

MOERAN'S RUNE
Fri, 1pm, St Mary's, Petworth
Julia Hazelton unearths some worthwhile if obscure pieces for her lunchtime piano recital, including E. J. Moeran's *Rune* and *Stalham River*, Rawsthorne's Bagatelles.

VERBUM SUPERNUM
Fri, 8pm, October Gallery, 24 Old Gloucester Street, London WC1 (242 7367)
Gerald Conway and Clive Garcia, flute and guitar, give the world premiere of Helen Roe's *Verbum Supernum Prodiens Conditor Alme Siderum*. They also play Varèse's *Density 21.5* and McGuire's *Calderon Improvisations*.

Dance

SADLER'S WELLS ROYAL BALLET
Sadler's Wells (278 8916). Sept 13-24, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinées Sat at 2.30pm
The opening programme (Tues-Thurs) includes the London premiere of *St Anthony Variations*, by Michael Corder to Brahms's music, with David Bintley's *Night Moves* and Kenneth MacMillan's *The Invitation*. Tuesday's performance also has a presentation of plans to rebuild the stage. On Fri, Ashton's *Fille mal gardée* with Marion Tait and Roland Price. Dance photographs by Linda Rich are on exhibition.

NOW BOOKING
The Cramer Dance Company from Sweden opens at the Bloomsbury Theatre (387 9629) on Sept 19 for two weeks. London Contemporary Dance Theatre starts its autumn tour at Leicester on Sept 20, Northern Ballet Theatre at Manchester on Sept 21 and Scottish Ballet at Glasgow on Sept 27 – all have new productions. The ballet season at Covent Garden starts on Oct 6 but before that Makarova and Dowell dance a ballet by Ashton in the Royal Opera's *The Nightingale* (Sept 19-24).

Rock & Jazz

LEVEL 42
Tonight and tomorrow, Hammersmith Odeon, Queen Caroline Street, London W6 (748 4081)
Level 42 is one of the more acceptable new jazz-funk sounds this year. This weekend they will be concentrating on music from their new album, *Standing in The Light*.

VAN MORRISON
Tomorrow, Edinburgh Playhouse, 20 Greenside Place, (031 557 2590)
The closing night of Morrison's mini tour. He should be in the appropriate Celtic mood by now.

SUN RA
Mon and Tues, The Venue, 160 Victoria Street London SW1 (834 9441)
Sun Ra and his Outer Space Arkestra are masters of space jazz, a family of musicians in tune with the universe according to their growing band of British converts. Definitely the weirdest offering of the week and worth going to see if only to check out Ra's taste in extra terrestrial headgear.

DEPECHE MODE
Mon, Colston Hall, Colston Street, Bristol (0272 291768)
The Basildon boys' bond with their audience is cemented further as they undertake their most ambitious tour yet. Their *Construction Time Again* album will serve them well live as their kind of pop protest encapsulates a mood that suits the times. Depeche may be lyrically naive at times but they are developing a musical expertise that gives them far more than a veneer of sophistication.

MEL TORME, CARMEN McRAE, GEORGE SHEARING
Mon to Fri, Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 (928 3191)
A unique opportunity to indulge the senses in a mixture of light jazz and superbly tempered balladeering from three original exponents in one of the GLC's more inspired promotions this summer. Mel Torme incidentally can be found crooning on the latest Was Not Was album, as can former Black Sabbath shouter Ozzy Osbourne. Extraordinary.

THE SMITHS
Thurs, The Venue
The Mancunian Smiths top an interesting bill which also includes Australia's Go Betweens and Felt. The Smiths' "Hand In Glove" has been one of the year's biggest independent hits and the entire evening promises much melody with lashings of guitars and sincere young love songs, some highly dubious.

SPEAR OF DESTINY
Thurs, Electric Ballroom, 184 Camden High Street, London NW1 (485 9006)
Kirk Brandon, formerly leader of The Pack and Theatre of Hate, aims his newly-revamped Spear at the heart of London's hottest venue, the reopened Electric Ballroom. Kirk's brooding, blond looks and jagged material have won over a large section of post-punk youth.

THE TRUTH
Fri, Dublin TV Club, Harcourt Street, Dublin (758 891)
Dennis Greaves's new R&B outfit take up where his Nine Below Zero and the now-defunct Jam left off, or so they say. Their new single "A Step In The Right Direction" is climbing the charts and the band have acquired a dedicated following in London at least.

Films: David Robinson and Geoff Brown; Concerts: Max Harrison. Dance: John Percival; Rock and Jazz: Max Bell; Opera: Hilary Finch; Photography: Michael Young

PREVIEW Photography

Handmaiden of the show: "Cultured Pearl", one of two pictures accepted from Don Hogg

A weary vision of the world

The Royal Photographic Society's 127th annual exhibition should be an opportunity for the public to become acquainted with all that is rich and varied in contemporary photography; sadly this is not the case. The majority of work on display, although technically excellent, is possessed of a stale lifeless quality as conventional pictorial values are ruthlessly pursued through photographs of people and places.

The world is reduced to a weary litany of graphic images. There are, of course, exceptions, notably from those countries where daily life is still a struggle for survival, and from the handful of photographers invited to submit work. In the latter category is André Kertesz and we must turn to him if we are to gain some understanding of what is wrong with this exhibition.

Among his exhibits are two photographs, one of a couple of lovers dating from 1915, the other of a room interior dating from 1926. They are photographs which convey through their unpremeditated simplicity a sense of presence and time much more successfully than any number of contrived photographs can. Composition in Kertesz's photographs is instinctive.

Michael Young

The Royal Photographic Society show can be seen at the Kodak Gallery, 190 High Holborn, London WC1 until Sept 30, and at other venues throughout the country thereafter.

Critics' choice

THE GLOSSIES
Impressions Gallery, 17 Colliergate, York (0904 54724). Until Oct 10, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm
An exhibition looking at the decline of the news magazines of the 1950s and the birth of the "glossies" of the 1960s. Nostalgic photographs by Parkinson, Bailey, Snowdon, Donovan, McCullin.

EL SALVADOR
Side Gallery, 9 Side, Newcastle upon Tyne (0632 322208). Until Oct 9, Tues-Fri 11am-6pm, Sat-Sun 11am-5pm
The fact that 20 photographers are able to contribute to this exhibition of photographs taken during the past year demonstrates the magnetic power of this troubled region.

THE SAXON SHOREWAY
Further Education Centre, Lyon Street, Rye, East Sussex. Sept 7-12, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm
Brief showing for Fay Godwin's evocative photographs of the ancient coastal path from Gravesend in Kent to Rye in Sussex. They chronicle the damage done to the area by industry, caravan parks, coastal shacks and blighted estuaries as well as the beauty to be found in the castles, cliffs, and idiosyncratic local pastimes. Published as a book with detailed map and words by Alan Sillitoe (Hutchinson, £6.95).

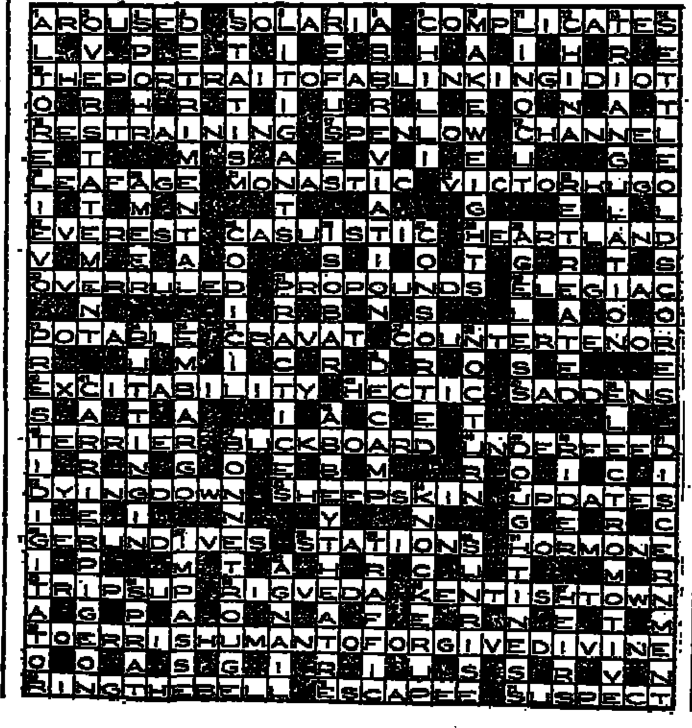
CORNEL LUCAS
The Photographers' Gallery, 5 Great Newport Street, London WC2 (249 1969). Until Oct 8, Tues-Sat 11am-7pm
Long overdue showing for Cornel Lucas, who has been in the business of portrait and fashion photography for more than 40 years. Prints on show, all made by Lucas himself, include photographs of the stars and models of the 1950s and 1960s which, through their contrived imagery, epitomize the artificial world of fashion and film.

WILLIAM EGGLESTON
Victoria and Albert Museum, Henry Cole Wing, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (589 6371). Until Sept 18, Mon-Thurs and Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2.30-5.30pm
Colour photographs of the American South by William Eggleston. The dye-transfer prints give an added intensity of colour which does little to hide the snapshot feel of the exhibition.

ROBERT MAPPLETHORPE
Stills Gallery, 105 High Street, Edinburgh (031 557 1140). Until Sept 17, daily 10am-6pm
First retrospective in this country (later to be seen in London) of American cult figure Robert Mapplethorpe. Prints on show include those of singer-poet Patti Smith, with whom Mapplethorpe lived for a number of years, and the black male nude studies.

Solution of the Times Jumbo Crossword Competition

The winners of the Times Jumbo Crossword Competition published on Saturday August 27, 1983, are: K. A. Hayward of The Haven, Mill Lane, Brandeston, Woodbridge, Suffolk; A. Makinson of 168 Fleetwood Road, Southport, Lancashire; and F. Pulford of 32 Field Road, New Brighton, Merseyside. They will each receive £50.



CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 146)

Prizes of the New Collins Concise English dictionary will be given for the first two correct solutions opened on Thursday, September 15, 1983. Entries should be addressed to The Times Concise Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winners and solution will be announced on Saturday, September 17, 1983.

ACROSS
1 Mannish (5)
4 Disapprovingly dour (2,5)
8 Nuclear weapon (1,4)
9 Cough mixture (7)
10 Light colour (8)
11 Stables (4)
13 Joyfulness (5)
15 Sauce flavouring (5)
19 Engrossed (4)
20 Open car (8)
23 Long-haired youth (7)
24 Present time (5)
25 Display (7)
26 Mournful poem (5)

DOWN
1 Attractive woman (6)
2 Prickle (5)
3 Become blunted (8)
4 Meagre (6)
5 Money reserve (4)
6 Road marker (4,3)
7 Stop (6)
12 Leadership (8)
14 Challenge (7)
16 Threefold (6)
17 Delivery note (6)
18 Having fear (6)
21 Taut (5)
22 Slight (4)

SOLUTION TO No 145
ACROSS: 1 Balcony 5 Gaffe 8 Ivy 9 Necktie 10 Nonet 11 Heap 12 Duelled 14 Shock absorber 16 Alumnus 18 Orfe 21 Liege 22 Alimony 23 Sum 24 Paths 25 Put down
DOWN: 1 Bind 2 Lucre 3 Outspokenness 4 Yield 5 Gynaecologist 6 Fan club 7 Ectoderm 13 Escallop 15 Opulent 17 Stamp 19 Frodo 20 Hymn

Recommended dictionary is the Collins New Concise

SOLUTION TO No 140 (Last Saturday's prize concise)
ACROSS: 1 Fudge 4 Malaise 8 Revue 9 Trekked 10 Irritant 11 Tier 13 Chaos 15 Serge 19 Urge 20 Laminate 23 Pleural 24 Draft 25 Epergne 26 Risky
DOWN: 1 Forbid 2 Diver 3 Ejection 4 Matins 5 Leer 6 Inkling 7 Endure 12 Bewilder 14 Hygiene 16 Supple 17 Bailie 18 Gentry 21 Amass 22 Crag

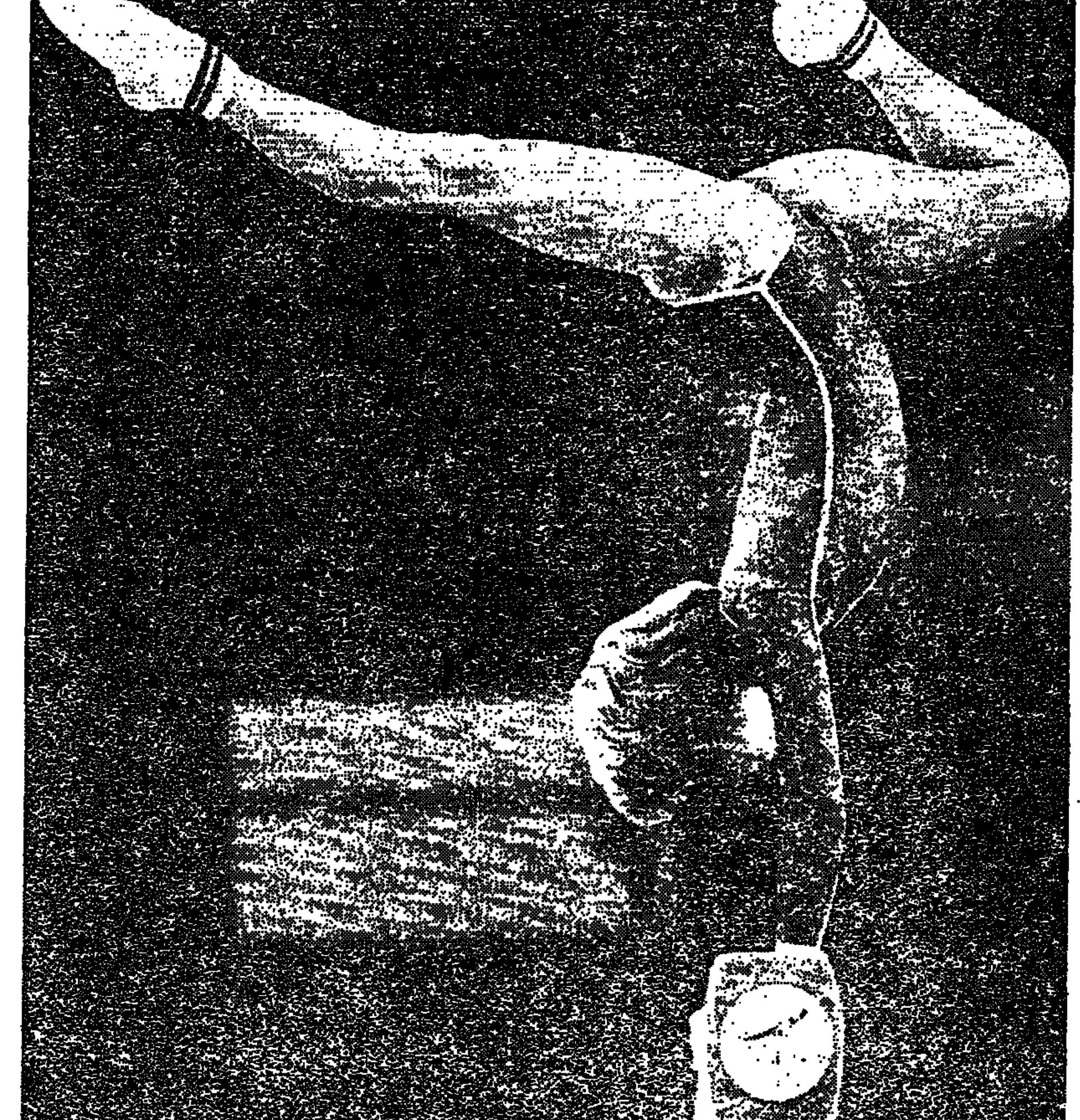
The winners of the prize concise are: Mrs Doreen Scarff of 32 Acrodrome Crescent, Thorpe St Andrew, Norwich; and Mr David Linnell of 6 Alderton Rise, Loughton, Essex.

Name......................................

Address......................................

THE WEEK AHEAD

Keith Waldegrave



In the balance: Reigning champion Cheryl Weatherstone prepares to face some tough opposition from leading challengers Hayley Price and Sally Larner at the British National Gymnastics championships (see Today)

Today

THAMESDAY: Aerobatics, water skiing, music from Kenny Ball and his Jazzmen, Osibisa and Roman Holliday and a spectacular fireworks display are among events being staged on and along the river in a day of festivities organized by the Greater London Council. Above the river there will be aerial displays, with freefall parachuting. Between Westminster and Waterloo bridges. Noon to 10.30pm. Most events are free.

BRITISH NATIONAL GYMNASTICS CHAMPIONSHIPS: Hayley Price, aged 17, from Wolverhampton, is looking for her first British title but will face strong opposition from her 14-year-old teammate Sally Larner, one of the most promising young gymnasts in the country, not to mention the reigning champion, Cheryl Weatherstone, from Beckenham. Barry Winch defends the men's title, where the main challenge is likely to come from Keith Langley and Andrew Morris. Wembley Arena, Wembley, Middlesex (902 1234). Today from 2pm and tomorrow from 2.30pm. Tickets £3-£5.

ST LEGER: The oldest horse-racing classic is being run over the mile and three quarters course at Doncaster. Sun Princess, who won the Oaks at Epsom by a record 12 lengths, is the favourite. She is ridden by Willie Carson and trained by Dick Hern, who is looking for his sixth St Leger victory. If Sun Princess is successful, she is likely to take part in the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe at Longchamps in October. The race starts at 3.05pm and is being covered live on ITV's *World of Sport*.

BIRMINGHAM FESTIVAL: A new event which opens today with music and dance from Ireland and India and a concert of works by Poulenc, played by the Ensemble Pupitre Quatorze, a leading French chamber ensemble making their first appearance in Britain. The week continues with a rock night and a reggae evening and special events for children. Box office: 152 Great Charles Street, Birmingham B3 (021 235 3435). Until Sept 17.

UNITED KINGDOM FIREWORKS FESTIVAL: Firework displays today and tomorrow at 8.30pm are the highlight of a weekend spectacular in Plymouth. The fireworks are being set off from a barge moored in Plymouth Sound, opposite the Royal Western Yacht Club. Supporting events include powerboat racing, band concerts and the annual races for waiters and waitresses. Further information from 0752 261125.

Tomorrow

JOHN PLAYER LEAGUE: Cricket's Sunday one-day competition will be decided this afternoon. Yorkshire lead the table by two points and will win the league for the first time if they beat Essex at Chelmsford, or if the match is a tie, or is abandoned. If Essex win, then Somerset can add this title to the NatWest Trophy by beating Warwickshire at Taunton. Television coverage in *Grandstand*, BBC2, from 2pm.

ITALIAN GRAND PRIX: Is being staged over 52 laps of the Monza road circuit where the last two victors have been René Arnoux and Alain Prost in Renaults. These drivers are the leading contenders for this year's world championship, with Prost currently leading by eight points. But with two races to go after this, Nelson Piquet and Patrick Tambay are still in with a chance. The race starts at 2.30pm, British time, and is being covered on *Grandstand*, BBC2, with highlights on BBC1 11.40pm-12.15am.

NEW WORLD VISIONS: The first of two films on the arts of America from 1650 to 1914, presented by Vincent Scully, Professor of Art History at Yale University. A joint project between American Public Television, the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York and the BBC, it features items from the Met's collection, as well as going out into the American landscape to explore the country's cultural experience. The Met's coordinating producer was Caroline Kennedy, daughter of JFK. BBC2, 8-9pm.

Monday

FLOWER POWER: A large number of flower paintings dominate a collection of works from the studio of the late Gerald Cooper and his wife, Muriel Minter; together with country subjects, estimates range from £50-£1,500. Cooper was a popular seller at the Royal Academy in the 1930s. Modern British pictures and sculpture at Phillips, London W1 (629 6602) 2pm.



Love: Thomas Hardy (Wednesday)

THE ROYAL HUNT OF THE SUN: First major London revival of Peter Shaffer's 1963 play, which tells of the conquest of the Incas by Pizarro in the sixteenth century. The National Youth Theatre production is directed by Edward Wilson. Jeanetta Cochrane Theatre (242 7040). Opens today at 7pm. Until Sept 24. Mon-Sat at 7pm; matinées Sept 13-16, Sept 20-24, at 2.30pm.

DEAR ANYONE: Jane Lapotaire, Stubby Kaye, Peter Blake, Stephanie Voss, lead in a new musical by Don Black, Geoff Stephens and Jack Rosenthal. Developed from an LP record issued five years ago, the plot concerns a newspaper "Agony Aunt" and her correspondence with her readers. Directed by David Taylor, designed by Ralph Koltai and Nadine Baylis, choreographed by Tudor Davies. Birmingham Repertory Theatre (021 236 4455). Opens today at 7.30pm. Until Oct 8. Mon-Fri at 7.30pm; Sat at 8pm; matinées Thurs at 2.30pm and Sat at 4pm.

221B: Nigel Stock in a one-man show as Doctor Watson, reminiscing about his colleague Sherlock Holmes (presumed dead at the Reichenbach Falls). On a regional tour and intended for the West End, it was written by Martyn Read, and is directed by Jack Emery. Theatre Royal, Brighton (0273 28488). Opens today at 7.45pm. Until Sept 17. Tues-Thurs at 7.45pm; Fri at 8.15pm; Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; matinée Thurs at 2.30pm.

INFIDELITIES: Marivaux's period comedy, written in 1723, turns up in the BBC's *Play of the Month* slot in a production directed by Michael Darlow. The leading parts are played by people better known for their work in films than television, Charlotte Rampling and Robin Askwith. It is the story of a prince falling in love with a servant girl whose heart is already given to a boy from the village. BBC1, 9.25-11.

Tuesday

CHELSEA ANTIQUES FAIR: Is opened by the writer and broadcaster, John Julius (Lord) Norwich. Forty of the country's leading dealers will be showing their best pieces, all (except carpets and jewellery) dating from before 1830. The loan exhibition is Edwardian pig fairings from the private collection of Mary Lutyens. Chelsea Old Town Hall, King's Road, London SW3. Mon-Sat 11am-7.30pm. Admission £1.50 (including catalogue). Until Sept 24.

CAMBRIDGE ANIMATION FESTIVAL: Six lively days of animated films, focusing this year on "Animation and Persuasion". Six programmes survey the field, from vicious Hollywood jibes at the Japanese to a 1931 plug for the Conservative Party. Plus new work from America, experimental films by Robert Breer (Tues; later at the ICA in London), British première of feature by Marcell Jankovics (*Son of the White Mare*, Wed); the bizarre *Twice Upon a Time* (Fri), produced by George Lucas. All screenings at the Arts Cinema, Market Passage (0223 352001).

MEDEA: Barney Simon (director of *Woza Albert!*) directs his own adaption of Grillparzer's re-working of the classical drama. Yvonne Bryceland heads a cast which includes David Calder, Caroline Embling, Peggy Phango, Terence Wilton. Direct from its European premiere at Edinburgh. Riverside Studios (748 3354). Preview today at 7.30pm; press night tomorrow at 7pm. Until Oct 2. Tues-Sun at 7.30pm.

Wednesday

NEW ART: For the first time in nearly 20 years, the Tate is staging its own survey show of contemporary art. Selected by Michael Compton, it takes an optimistic view of art and its potential in the 1980s, and exploits to the full the dramatic change which is felt to have come over art at the beginning of the decade. Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1313). Until Oct 23, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm.

TASTE: A review of the history of taste in design during the last two centuries. The show is divided into eight case studies, dealing with such isolated but inter-related topics as the vogue for antiques, the romance of the machine and the effects of mass consumption on public taste. The show examines the meaning of "good design" and concludes with a selection of the best-selling products in Britain today. Boilerhouse, Victoria and Albert Museum, London SW7 (581 5273). Until Nov 24, Mon-Thurs, and Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2.30-5.30pm.



Conquest: Peter Shaffer (Monday)

DER ROSENKAVALIER ON SCREEN: Paul Czinner's film of the 1960 Salzburg production of Richard Strauss's opera, with Herbert von Karajan conducting the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, in a new print. During the interval Elisabeth Schwarzkopf, who plays Marschallin, makes a rare personal appearance to talk about the production. Barbican Hall, London EC2 (628 8795/credit cards 638 8891) at 7pm. Tickets £3 and £4.50.

THE TRUMPET MAJOR: Thomas Hardy's historical romance, dramatized by Tony Perrin. A Wessex love story set against the background of the Napoleonic Wars and their effects on England. Victoria Theatre, Stoke-on-Trent (0782 615962). Opens today at 7.30pm. In repertory. Thurs and Fri at 7.30pm.

REFUGEE: Documentary, narrated by Peter Ustinov, on the estimated 100 million, men women and children who, in this century, have been uprooted and made to flee from the country of their birth. Archive film helps to tell the story and includes such episodes as the Greeks fleeing from the Turks in 1922, the persecution of Jews by Hitler and the "boat people" of Vietnam. BBC2, 8.10-9pm.

Thursday

AUTUMN ROSES: The Royal National Rose Society's final show of the year at which the amateur rose growing championship will be decided. Among the blooms on display will be the yellow Mountbatten, rose of the year 1982, the tomato-red Beautiful Britain, this year's winner, and the orange-red Anna Ford. Royal Horticultural Society Hall, Vincent Square, London SW1 (834 4333). Today 11am-6pm, admission 80p; tomorrow 10am-5pm, admission 60p.

SOUND OF MUSIC: A cello from the London workshop of Simon Andrew Forster in 1831 (estimate £7,000) leads a sale of stringed, plucked, wind and brass musical instruments. There are also music stands and reference books. Phillips, London W1 (629 6602) at 11am.

MATTHEW SMITH: Nearly a hundred paintings, plus drawings, sketchbooks and photographs, give a vivid idea of how Matthew Smith evolved his highly personal sense of colour and pursued and developed certain themes such as nude and the flower-piece. The exhibition is built around the studio collection of his work which was given to the Corporation of London in 1974. Barbican Art Gallery, London EC2 (638 5403). Until Oct 30, Tues-Sat 11am-7pm, Sun 12-6pm.

BRICKS AND BEER: The development of the look and feel of the English pub after the Beer Act of 1830 is brightly evoked through drawings, photographs and artefacts, mainly from the British Architectural Library. The first part of the show climaxes in the full cut-glass splendour of late-Victorian times; the second shows the subsequent retreat towards secretiveness and respectability, and the later development of conservationism. Heinz Gallery, 21 Portman Square, London W1 (580 5533). Until Oct 29, Mon-Fri 11am-5pm, Sat 10am-1pm.

DANTON: Andrzej Wajda's successor to *Man of Iron* opens the Chelsea Cinema, King's Road. See page 7.

MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD: Dick Richards's film stars Martin Sheen, David Hemmings and Blythe Danner and concerns the arrival at Sheen's home of his son by a former liaison. Cert PG. Classic Haymarket (602 6644), and selected London cinemas.

PSYCHO II: Twenty-three years after Hitchcock's classic, Anthony Perkins returns to the Bates motel. Mother, alas, is still on his mind and the dead bodies soon pile up. A highly ingenious sequel, directed by the Australian Richard Franklin. With Vera Miles (another *Psycho* veteran). Cert 15. Plaza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234).

GLENGARRY GLEN ROSS: New play by David Mamet (author of *American Buffalo*). Derek Newark, Jack Shepherd, Trevor Ray, James Grant, Karl Johnson and John Tams in the cast; directed by Bill Bryden. Cottesloe (928 2252). Previews today and tomorrow, Sept 17, 19 and 20 at 7.30pm. Opens Sept 21 at 7pm. In repertory.

THE DANCE OF DEATH: August Strindberg's masterly study of a bitter and disillusioned marriage marks the straight directorial debut of Kenneth Macmillan, and stars Edward Fox and Jill Bennett. The translation is by Michael Meyer. Royal Exchange, Manchester (061 833 9833). Opens today at 8pm. Until Oct 22, Mon-Tues at 7.30pm; Wed-Sat at 8pm; matinées Wed at 2.30pm, Sat at 4.30pm.

THE OLD MEN AT THE ZOO: A powerful cast, including Robert Morley, Maurice Denham, Andrew Cruikshank and Marius Goring, has been assembled for a five-part dramatization by Troy Kennedy Martin of the novel by Angus Wilson. Set a few years in the future, it tells how a "National Zoo" survives political manipulation, nuclear war and fascist government merely by changing its directors, the old men of the title. Director is Stuart Burge. BBC2, 9.30-10.20pm.

Friday

NATIONAL CARRIAGE CHAMPIONSHIPS: The Duke of Edinburgh and his team will be trying to improve on last year's third place in the marathon and obstacle driving event during the three-day equestrian competition. Smith's Lawn, Windsor Great Park, Berkshire (information on 07535 60633). Today 9am-6pm. Tomorrow and Sunday 8am-6pm. Tickets £3-£5 per carload.

SNOOPY – THE MUSICAL: An expanded version of the successful American show based on the life and philosophy of the cartoon dog. Music by Larry Grossman, lyrics by Hal Hackady, choreography by Kay Cole; Directed by Arthur Whitelaw; musical director Stuart Pedlar. Cast includes Teddy Kempner, Robert Locke, Anthony Best, Zoë Bright, Nicky Croydon, Mark Hadfield, Susie Blake. Duchess (836 8243). Previews today and Sept 17 at 6pm and 8pm; Sept 19 at 8pm. Opens Sept 20 at 7pm.

Week following

Sept 17: The Great Home Entertainment Spectacular, Olympia; last night of the Proms, Royal Albert Hall.



Death: August Strindberg (Thursday)

Family Life

Rural reminder of the industrial past

To one whose childhood memories of Amberly are of one of the prettiest villages in southern England – a place to be visited after a local cricket match or *en route* to Arundel Castle – the fact that an industrial museum has found a place there came as something of a shock. Nevertheless, it works.

The open-air Amberley Chalk Pits Museum was established in 1979 primarily, as its director, Mr Ian Dean told me, "because there were so many local items being offered to other museums which simply hadn't the space for them". It has grown steadily, both in the number of exhibits it houses and in the number of people who visit (an estimated 53,000 by the end of this season).

You can now see literally thousands of artefacts, tools and buildings – from the smallest screwdriver to a Leyland 1920 "N" omnibus. The 36-acre site, still rural in setting, also houses Amberly's huge limekilns, once the largest industrial works in the area, a narrow-gauge railway and various steam locomotives and stationary steam engines. (You can ride on the bus or on a restored steam locomotive.)

There are also excellent displays on the history of road engineering from Roman times to the present day, presented with actual cross-sections of all kinds of road, a lot of what is described as "disappearing roadside furniture", including the last AA telephone box and wrought-iron street lamps, and a very good exhibition of wireless and vintage radio.

Children particularly will enjoy watching the blacksmith and potter at work. The former will be making anything from pokers to iron gates, using traditional tools; the latter makes pottery from local clay and fires it in a wood-fire, down-draught kiln. Both are friendly and informative. Indeed, the staff at the museum, almost all of whom are voluntary, have a reputation for their hospitable attitude, a fact that earned them an honourable mention in Kenneth Hudson's *Good Museums Guide*.

As the number of visitors increases and further exhibits are added or restored, the museum will inevitably become more crowded, and the industrial flavour will become stronger. Staff hope that the uncrowded, rural qualities will not vanish entirely – but if you and the children like to go round a museum in relative tranquillity, now would be a good time to go.

There is something going on at the museum most weekends: today and tomorrow there is an annual craft fair with many demonstrations and items for sale as well as morris dancers (today) and a village band (tomorrow); next Sunday there will be a Wireless Day held in conjunction with the British Vintage Wireless Society. For children whose preoccupation with our industrial heritage is less than intense, there is a fine nature trail to be explored – with wild orchids, wild peas and a variety of trees to observe.

Light refreshments (tea, sticky buns, soft drinks) are on hand and there are two excellent pubs nearby, both with gardens. A guide to the museum (which will take about two and a half hours to tour if you are at all enthusiastic) costs 20p. If it fails to live up to your expectations, the surrounding countryside offers many other attractions.

Judy Froshaug

Amberly Chalk Pits Museum is at Houghton Bridge, Amberly, near Arundel, West Sussex (079881 370). It is quite well signposted if you approach by road – and a stone's throw from Amberly station. The museum is open from April 1-Oct 30, Wed-Sun, 11am-5pm, adults £1.20, pensioners 90p, children 60p.



Finishing touches: The museum's potter, Jim Stampton, at work

Outings

WIMBLEDON THEATRE OPEN DAY
The Broadway, London SW19. (540 0363). Today, 10am-6pm. Free
An opportunity to look behind the scenes at the theatre and meet the people who run it and perform there. Also Punch and Judy, morris and folk dancing, clowns, street theatre, jazz and steel bands.

BRENT SHOW
Roundwood Park, Willesden, London NW10. Today, 9am-8pm; tomorrow, 9am-6pm. Free
Arena events, horticultural and pet shows, side stalls, funfair and a city farm on both days.

THE GIANT'S HAIRS
The Little Angel Marionette Theatre, Dagmar Passage, Cross Street, London N1 (226 1787). Today and Sept 17 at 11am and 3pm; tomorrow and Sept 18 at 3pm. Adult £1.50 morning performance, £2 evening, child £1 (£1.50)
One of our best-known puppeteers, Paul Hansard, presents the Little Angel's first show for autumn – a delightful entertainment for younger children.

THIRD HENRY COOPER WALKABOUT
White City Stadium, Wood Lane, London W12 (743 5544). Tomorrow, 10am-4.30pm. Free
Those participating in this fund-raising walk for handicapped and underprivileged children, organized by The Variety Club, would appreciate your support as they lap the stadium (10am-2pm). In the afternoon there will be plenty of family entertainment: the Royal Military Police motor cycle and horse display team, a national egg dropping competition, Royal Marine Commando display team, Dagenham Girl Pipers and the Band of the Royal Marines. Also many side stalls and an autograph tent (have your photograph taken with a celebrity) and refreshments.

LOCAL FLYING DAY AND CONCORDE PULL
Duxford Airfield, Imperial War Museum, Cambridge (0223 833963). Tomorrow, 10am-5pm. Adult £1.50, child 80p
Demonstration flights, subject to weather conditions, by a Tiger Moth, T-33, Yak, Dakota, Dragon Rapide and "Sally B" – the only B-17 Flying Fortress in Europe that is still airworthy. Also pleasure flights and an opportunity to try your skills on the flight-simulator machine; an attempt by a team of strong men to pull Concorde 01 round the airfield (for charity); refreshments, free parking and picnic space.

SUFFOLK PUNCH SPECTACULAR
Museum of East Anglian Life, Stowmarket, Suffolk (0449 612229). Tomorrow, from 11am. Adult 90p, child 40p
A chance to see Suffolk Punch stallions, mares, foals and geldings on show and working, and to take rides into town on a restored dray and horse-drawn bus pulled by a pair of Suffolks. Visitors will be able to drive Suffolks themselves using sets of harrows. Also competitions for young judges, mane and tail braiding and the best working cart horse. A farrier working all day.

CAPTAIN STIRRICK
Oxford Playhouse, Beaumont Street, Oxford (0865 247133). Sept 17 at 8pm. Adult £3.50, child £3
One of the most successful productions by the Children's Music Theatre, Captain Stirrick is a ballad opera, set in the East End London of 1807, which tells the story of a gang of young pickpockets. Children and adults alike should enjoy it.

Chess

Etiquette cossets the art of the masters

I found the recent Lloyds Bank Masters Tournament very interesting in its early stages, a little unsatisfying during its later phase and downright disappointing in its end. When the last round came there were three leaders, grandmasters Matanovic, Nunn and Razuvaev, all with 6½ points. Surely, I thought, these three will fight like fury to gain first place.

Matanovic had White against Razuvaev; Nunn had White against the young English international master King. Yugoslavs usually play hard against Russians and Nunn would have the opportunity of showing King the difference between a grandmaster and an ordinary master. In the event Matanovic had a peaceful draw in 18 moves with Razuvaev and Nunn demonstrated there was no real difference between a grandmaster and an ordinary master by drawing a peaceful game in 24 moves. This at any rate enabled William Watson to come up to equal the other three with a 50-move win over Cummings.

So there was a tie for first place among Matanovic, Nunn, Razuvaev, and Watson, Razuvaev winning the trophy on the sum of opponents' scores. Still more egalitarian were the next places as the four international masters Hartston, Johansen, King, Murey along with the grandmaster Tarjan and the untitled Israeli player Shvidler, tied with each other for the fifth to tenth places.

With 6 points each there came a further eight players: Britton, Cummings, Hawksworth, grandmaster Keene, Kopec, Levene, international master Ravikumar, and Wicker. The Argentine grandmaster Miguel Quinteros, together with the Hungarian grandmaster Bilek, shared the next place with 24 players.

Ah, I thought, it was not like that last year when we had such dynamic characters as Tony Miles and Viktor Korchnoi playing.

Then it occurred to me to look up the November number of the *British Chess Magazine* to see the result of last year's tournament and I discovered that a highly similar state of affairs prevailed then. Five players – grandmasters Miles and Hort, along with Gutman, Hebden and Johansen – tied for first place with 7 points. Then there were 130 players and again 9 rounds. Miles was awarded the trophy on sum of opponents' scores and there was hardly any difference in the results.

Perhaps it needs more than 9 rounds to secure a clear result among as many as 128 players. Or could it be that the Swiss system draw is being so charitably managed as to procure the greatest number of master norms for the players, rather than concerning itself with the prosaic endeavour to determine the best player in the competition.

If the latter is the case then might I suggest a more fitting title for such norms, perhaps "mini-master". It is open to variations: "minuscule-master" or "drop-in-the-ocean-master".

An impressive win by the former under-16 world champion:

White: S. Conquest. Black: R. Keene. Modern Defence.

1	P-Q4	P-KN3
2	P-QB4	B-N2
3	N-QB3	P-Q3
4	P-K4	N-QB3

Interesting, but correct? Natural here is transposition to the King's Indian Defence by 5..., N-KB3.

5	P-Q5	N-Q5
6	B-K3	P-K4
7	KN-K2	NxN
8	BxN	N-R3

A decentralizing move which looks and is weak. Correct was simply 8..., N-K2.

9	P-KN4	Q-R5

Logical and bad: better was 9..., P-KB3 to be followed by N-B2.

10	R-KN1	P-KB3

And not 10..., QxRP on account of 11K-Q2, but now he has succeeded in shutting his queen off from the centre.

11	N-N5	K-Q1
12	P-B5	N-B2
13	Q-B2	B-Q2
14	P-B6	PxP
15	PxP	B-K3
16	B-QB4	R-K1

Immediately fatal would have been 16.... BxB; 17QxB, N-N4; 18BxN, QxB; 19Q-K6.

17	BxB	RxB
18	Q-N3	R-K2
19	NxRP	K-K1
20	Q-N7	R-Q1
21	N-B8	R-K3
22	QxP	B-R3
23	0-0-0	QxBP
24	BxB	NxB
25	K-N1	N-B2
26	Q-N7	resigns

Since White's threat of P-B7 followed by N-N6 cannot be averted.

Harry Golombek

Bridge

Television bids to lose the stuffed shirts

The third series of *Grand Slam* begins on BBC2 this evening. The response to the last series was gratifying, and most judges conceded that the BBC had made considerable technical improvements, especially in terms of visual clarity.

The adverse criticism was directed at four main points:

The card play. It was suggested that first, there was not enough of it, and second, that it either went too fast or too slowly. There is more card play this year, but no obvious solution to the second point. The producer must try to make the bridge comprehensible to all, but no television programme will be deemed a success if it drags.

The grimaces of the players. I am the first to agree that until now Lord Olivier had no need to fear histrionic competition from bridge players. But the producer is faced with a choice. Either the players must sit like stuffed dummies during their thought tracks, or they must be allowed to show some animation. No one would expect Hamlet to deliver his soliloquies with a dead-pan face, so provided it is not overdone, the players should at least give some sign of life. Those who believe that bridge players are incapable of doing so in a natural manner are in for a pleasant surprise this year.

The complications in the bidding systems, especially those used by the Americans. As I will explain when I discuss the new format, this difficulty has been overcome.

The series was too flat. The gracious setting and elegant clothes only helped to perpetuate the myth that bridge is a game for the rich and famous. Perhaps the unfailing courtesy of the participants in the first two programmes did not give an exact picture of bridge at the top. As for the gracious setting, I notice that evening dress is considered de rigueur for the top snooker players.

The BBC have made one major change in the 1983 series. Instead of an international match between the UK and the United States, this year's contest is a knock-out club competition. The field is composed of one pair from each of the eight leading teams in the final of the Sobranie Challenge, the club championship of the UK, in which players are restricted to straightforward systems. These pairs are formed into teams with one of the two resident expert pairs, Tony and Jane Priday, Irving Rose and Victor Mollo.

I assure you that those who complain that no player ever seems to criticize his partner will be forced to revise their opinion during this series.

The experts complained mildly that the cameras focused on their disasters rather than their undoubted skill. "They lived happily ever after", may be a wonderful ending to a fairy story, but it is less newsworthy to a hungry gossip columnist.

I will try to redress the balance by describing a hand which Tony and Jane Priday bid with great skill, to reach the only makeable game.

East-West game. Dealer West

W Jane Priday	E Tony Priday
♠ A Q 9 8 6	♠ J 10
♥ Q 8	♥ 5 3
♦ A J 9 6	♦ K Q 5 2
♣ 6 4	♣ A K 9 6 2

W	N	E	S
1♠	No	2♣	No
2♦	No	2♥(1)	No
2♠	No	3♦(2)	No
4♦	No	4♠(3)	No
No(4)	No	–	–

(1) The fourth suit asking partner to describe her hand.

(2) Forcing after the interposition of the fourth suit. If East wished to make a non-forcing raise to 3♦, he would have bid 3 diamonds on the previous round.

(3) On the bidding so far, East cannot have more than two spades. Tony Priday visualizes that the J 10 may be sufficient to make the 5-2 fit playable.

(4) Correctly interpreting her partner's sequence.

Three no trumps is hopeless, and five diamonds fails because the spade finesse is wrong. In four spades Jane lost the first two hearts, pondered the diamond switch, but drove out the ♠K to register a valuable swing.

Jeremy Flint

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هكذا من الاصل

Investment and Finance

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 704.9 up 8.7
FT Gilts: 79.98 up 0.01
FT All Share: 451.21 up 2.96 (Datastream estimate)
Bargains: 18,020
Datastream USM Leaders Index:99.17 up 0.17
New York: Dow Jones Average: (latest) 1242.78 down 28.46.
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9304.01 down 28.46
Hongkong: Closed Index 1059.11 up 2.16
Amsterdam:150.7, up 0.5
Sydney: AO Index 730.3 up 3.4
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 924.80 down 6.50
Brussels: General Index 133.28 up 0.51
Paris: CAC Index 134.7 down 0.2
Zurich: SKA General 288.7 down 0.1

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.4930 up 10pts
Index 84.7 down 0.1
DM 3.9950 down 0.0025
FrF 11.9975 down 0.0225
Yen 365.50 up 0.5
Dollar
Index 129.0 unchanged
DM 2.6725
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4940
Dollar DM 2.6752 **INTERNATIONAL**
ECU£0.570038
SDR£0.702816

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9½
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed 9½
3 month interbank 9 13/16-9 11/16
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10⅛-10
3 month DM 5¾-5⅝
3 month Fr F14⅞-14⅝
US rates
Bank prime rate 11
Fed funds 9⅝
Treasury long bond 102⅛-102⅜
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period 3 August to 6 September, 1983 inclusive: 9 930 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $414.50 pm $414.75
close $414.25-415 (£277.50-278)
New York latest: $414.75
Krugerrand* (per coin): $426.75-428.25 (£285.75-285.75)
Sovereigns* (new): $97.50-98.50 (£55.25-66.00)
*Excludes VAT

Hint of Opec price curb

A leading minister in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries appeared to rule out yesterday any immediate increase in either oil prices or Opec production levels.

Dr Mana Saeed Otaiba, Oil Minister of the United Arab Emirates and Opec's acting secretary-general, said at an energy seminar in Oxford that he saw no reason for Opec to raise its production ceiling of 17.5m barrels a day.

Meanwhile, the outcome of next week's Opec meeting is likely to have a bearing on the success of the Government's planned sale of another £500m of BP shares. The sale is expected to be announced next week, with the prospectus being issued early the following week.

● The planned sale by Ellerman Lines, the troubled shipping group, of its leisure division to the privately-owned Bourne Leisure may have foundered.

An Ellerman spokesman said: "We are still in communication with Bourne and do not regard the deal as definitely off". No director was available to comment at Bourne's Hemel Hempstead headquarters. The sale of Ellerman's leisure and travel division was announced in June. No price was disclosed.

At one time it appeared that only bids for the entire shipping to brewing group, one of Britain's biggest private companies., would be accepted.

But the planned sale to Bourne of one division led to a revision of the all-or-nothing policy, and it is now likely that other parts of Ellerman, such as the J W Cameron and Tollemache and Cobbold breweries, will be sold off separately.

Bourne, a private company, is run by the four families which sold Leisure Caravan Parks to the Rank Organization for £20m in 1979.

● United Newspapers and the Liverpool Post & Echo yesterday announced the formation of a joint company to publish a free newspaper in St Helens, the *St Helens Leader*. The company is called Merseyside and Lancashire Publications.

New generation of spacecraft may be built in Britain

British Aerospace joins Hughes to fight for £330m satellite deal

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

British Aerospace's Space and Communications Division has joined the American aviation giant Hughes Aircraft to bid for a maritime satellite communication contract worth more that £330m.

The new generation of satellites to be launched between 1988 and 1991 are for the International Maritime Satellite Organisation (Inmarsat), which has invited tenders for building possibly as many as nine satellites for global ship communication.

They will be made by British Aerospace at Stevenage and Bristol if the bid is successful and the "payload" – the communication electronics on the spacecraft – will be supplied by Hughes.

Satellite manufacture is a growth area for British Aerospace. Two years ago, sales of the Space and communications Division was more than £77m. Last year that grew to about £120m, and the division now has orders in excess of £300m.

Under the chairmanship of Sir Austin Pearce, British Aerospace realized sales last year of £2,053m.

The company says: "The successful bidder will be selected early in 1985 – 36 months before the delivery of the first spacecraft. Satellites will be purchased outright or leased from the manufacturers".

Each satellite will be required to handle about 125 communication channels, nearly three


Pearce: high hopes

times the capacity of the communication satellite series Marecs, now in use.

British Aerospace and Hughes have been collaborating since the early 1960s, and have worked together on the Intelsat communication satellites series, the most recent project being worth £560m.

Satellite communications on ships have grown dramatically. About 2,000 ships are equipped with the electronics for such communication, but by the end of the decade that number is expected to have grown fivefold. The satellites which will be launched either by the Shuttle or the European rocket Ariane will be placed in geostationary orbit – appearing to remain in a fixed position – 22,000 miles above the earth.

British Aerospace has already formed a new company, United Satellites, in partnership with GEC–Marconi (Space and Defence Systems) and British Telecom. It is this group which will build the direct television satellite named Unisat, on which the BBC has been allocated two channels. It will be operational, beaming television programmes direct to people's homes from space, by 1986.

The first television pictures to be beamed by satellite for reception by cable television operators in Britain will be transmitted from this satellite next January using one of the channels allocated to Satellite Television which is 65 per cent owned by News International, proprietors of Times Newspapers, *The Sun* and *News of the World*.

The new maritime satellites are also expected to offer facilities to small craft.

City Editor's Comment

At last the pay-off from overseas

Since 1979, when exchange controls were abolished, Britain's pension funds and insurance companies have sent some £16,000m abroad to invest in overseas stocks and shares, provoking an outcry from trade unionists and others who believe the cash would be better spent at home.

Given the parlous state of British industry over this period, that is not at all obvious. There is little evidence that companies at home are deprived of the funds they want because the institutions prefer to place their money abroad.

Rather, the problem has been that companies have been reluctant to invest in Britain because the prospects for a decent return have looked so dismal. For that, the Government, rather than the financial institutions should be held to account.

The decision to use North Sea oil revenues, which began to flow in 1979, to run a massive surplus on the balance of payments current account made the exodus of funds overseas inevitable: the current and capital accounts must balance.

Add to that the strength of sterling, buoyed by its petrocurrency status, and foreign investments look overwhelmingly attractive.

Now at last there are signs that these investments are paying off. New estimates by Wood Mackenzie, the stockbroker, suggest that institutions' net earnings from foreign portfolios could rise to £1,200m next year, compared with £490m in the first half of 1983 and £500m in the whole of last year.

This should help to offset Britain's worsening trade balance in goods and provide a cushion in future years when oil revenues start ot decline, the broker points out.

Wood Mackenzie also expects a slowing in the pace of overseas investment next year as funds reach their target levels for foreign assets as a proportion of portfolios.

This continuing income flow from abroad is, of course, exactly what the Government intended. The snag is that investment in overseas assets represents only two-thirds of total oil revenues since 1979.

Far from being invested elsewhere, the remainder has gone to subsidize growing dole queues at home. There will be no return from that.

How fortunes are built

Few among our rising entrepreneurs have mastered the intricate tactics and strategy necessary to win the takeover game as well as mr Michael Ashcroft.

His personal fortune, worth well above £10m, has been built on the ability to spot a business opportunity, then persist until his objective is achieved.

Take, for example, Cope Allman, the Bell fruit machine company which had gone down hill but is recovering under new management. Mr Ashcroft failed in his first attempt to buy the company at 60p a share through Dowable, a consortium.

A member of that consoritum was his old friend Mr David Wickins, chairman of British Car Auctions. The two influence about 40 per cent of the Lotus Group

Details are still hazy on what happened after Dowable's offer lapsed, but Mr Wickins and Mr Ashcroft emerged with about 12.5 per cent each of Cope. Mr Ashcroft took his holding to about 20 per cent. He was tendered successfully for shares to take his stake up to almost 30 per cent.

It is believed Mr Wickins has retained most of his shares, and between them they influence more than 40 per cent of Cope.

Brengreen buys 7% of Sunlight Service

By Jeremy Warner

Brengreen has bought 7 per cent of Sunlight Services, the laundries and dry cleaning group for which it is bidding £31m in a series of stock market purchases.

The move caused surprises in the City. It was thought that the possibility of the bid being referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission with other proposed takeovers in the laundry business, would deter the office cleaning group from buying.

But the chairman of Brengreen, Mr David Evans, yesterday emerged from a meeting at the Office of Fair Trading confident that his bid would win clearance. The OFT is the body responsible for deciding whether mergers should be referred to the Monopolies Commission.

Brengreen spent several hours with deputy director general, Miss Elizabeth Llewellyn-Smith, putting its case against reference.

Its business does not directly overlap with Sunlight. But the position has been complicated because Sunlight has made a £21m bid for another cleaner, Spring Grove. Spring Grove, in turn, is already subject to an agreed £15m bid from another cleaning company, Pritchard.

The OFT told Sunlight before it made its offer for Spring Grove that such a move would probably be referred to the Monopolies Commission. But, facing an unwanted bid from Brengreen, it decided to proceed anyway.

Brengreen argued that the OFT's normally "even handed" approach, under which if one bid is referred, all related takeover bids get the same treatment, should be abandoned in this case since the Sunlight offer for Spring Grove would be dropped if it wins control of Sunlight.

Unless the Government mergers panel takes the view that the bids provide an opportunity to examine the whole of the cleaning industry before privatization of hospital and local authority ancillary servicesa, it appears that the OFT will accept this argument.

Yesterday's market purchases were made at 250p a share – 12p below the value that Brengreen's share offer places on them.

Thorn feels Winter's discontent

By Derek Pain
City Correspondent

Film producer Donovan Winter yesterday raised the small shareholders' banner at the yearly meeting of Thorn EMI, the electronics to showbusiness group.

With two other shareholders he succeeded in forcing Sir Richard Cave, chairman, to conduct a poll on the adoption of the report and accounts.

Out of 47.6 million shares Thorn has in issue, Mr Winter and his two supporters could muster just 210.

But their action kept the Thorn meeting, at London's Barbican Centre, going for more than two hours and, if nothing else, demonstrated the nuisance value of the small shareholder.

Mr Winter feels he has every excuse for kicking up a fuss. He claims that Thorn failed, as promised, to distribute a film he made called *Give Us Tomorrow*, starring Sylvia Sims.

Prepared for a long, acrimonious meeting and hoping to keep the 14-man board from their lunch as long as possible he arrived at the Barbican armed with his own lunch – sandwiches, and apple, and a bottle of milk.

Mr Winter is taking legal action against Thorn and the case is expected to come before the courts next month.

As soon as Sir Richard invited inquiries on the report and accounts, Mr Winter jumped to his feet and fired a barrage of questions. Sir Richard suggested that many were sub judice and it was not in the interest of other shareholders to give detailed replies to Mr Winter's other points.

The poll demand came after Sir Richard, with the support of most shareholders, tried to cut short the meeting.

● Mr Michael Ashcroft has established a strategic sharehoding of 29.9 per cent in Cope Allman International after the success of the tender offer for shares made by his Hawley Group.

Mr David Wickens, who controls 13.6 per cent of Cope's shares through his British Car Auctions Group, is believed to have tendered

Public borrowing well above target

By Frances Williams
Economics Correspondent

Central government borrowing was £1,300m last month to bring the total for the first five months of the financial year to £7,689m, two thirds of the £11,480m total projected for the year as a whole.

The figures have been swollen this year by heavy borrowing from the national loans fund by town halls and state industries, much of which has been used to repay loans from other sources and so has not affected public sector borrowing overall.

In addition, government finances typically improve in the second half of the year

But there remains clear signs that government spending is still running well above plans. Spending on supply services – the spending by government departments on the service they provide – is running about 8 per cent higher than last year, compared with the planned 5.4 per cent.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BORROWING REQUIREMENT

	Monthly total (£m)	Cumulative total (£m)
1982-83		
Sept	307	5,585
Oct	900	6,495
Nov	1,892	8,387
Dec	2,051	10,448
Jan	–1,791	8,657
Feb	1,143	9,800
March	2,813	12,613
1983-84		
April	1,192	1,192
May	1,717	2,909
June	2,547	5,456
July	930	6,386
Aug	1,303	7,689

Source: Treasury

The £1,000m emergency package of spending cuts and asset sales announced by the Chancellor in July has yet to bite, but officials were emphasizing yesterday that the latest figures back his contention that urgent action was required.

Bass buys 80 bingo halls

By Our Financial Staff

The Bass brewing group yesterday acquired 80 bingo halls and one smooker club from Thorn-EMI in a £18.2m deal.

Bass already owns the Coral bingo halls and the deal lifts its chain to more than 100.

It is keen to develop its non-drink interests like most leading brewers. Bass owns the Pontin's holiday camp group and with its Crest subsidiary is Britain's second largest hotel group.

Bass now has about 8 per cent of the bingo market

Mr Peter Sherlock, managing director of Bass' leisure division, said the merging of the Coral and Thorn-EMI chains was "almost a perfect fit".

● Scottish and Newcastle Breweries yesterday announced the closure in 1986 of its Holyrood Brewery Edinburgh, and a £5m development at its Fountain Brewery in the city.

First-half rise of £3.9m at European Ferries

By Our Financial Staff

Pretax profits of European Ferries, the shipping banking and property group, have climbed £3.9m to £8.9m at the interim stage.

A dramatic turnaround in shipping fortunes is largely responsible for the advance. Yesterday the new chairman, Mr Kenneth Siddle, reported that the shipping division achieved interim profits of £1.2m, despite being pulled back by strikes. In the same period last year it lost £1.8m.

The banking and property side recorded a £900,000 advance but the harbour operations returns were unchanged at £4.3m.

Mr Siddle, successor to Mr Keith Wickenden, who died in an aircraft crash in July, announced an interim dividend of 1.1p a share (1p). On the results the shares fell 1p to 77p.

European Ferries
Half-year 30.6.83
Pretax profit £8.9m (£5m)
Stated earnings 1.7p (1.6p)
Turnover £119.8m (£120.0m)
Net interim dividend 1.1p (1.0p)
Share price 77p
Dividend payable 25.11.83

Euroferries shipping results were helped by profits on ship sales which amounted to £400,000. But the group suffered an exchange loss of £400,000.

Mr Siddle, previously the group's managing director, said yesterday that Euroferries was not "at the present" interested in bidding for Ellerman Lines. "But our view could change although I regard such a change as unlikely".

The group had started the second half year relatively well with encouraging early indications for the shipping side he said.

WALL STREET

Blue chips lose initial strength

New York, (Reuter) – Wall Street Stock prices fell yesterday after initial strength in blue chip issues.

The Dow Jones industrial average dropped 3 points to 1244. In the broader market losing issues led gainers by nearly six to five. Volume was about 19 million shares.

Diamond Shamrock, again the most active stock, rose ⅜ to 26¼. The company has tested what it called a significant confirmation well in Wyoming.

Oils were easier: **Exxon** was down ¼ to 38⅜; **Phillips Petroleum** at 36 was down ½; **Atlantic Richfield** at 48⅞ was down ⅜; **Occidental Petroleum** at 24 ⅝ was down ¼ and **Standard Oil of California** at 37⅜ was ¼ down.

General Dynamics at 52⅝ was up ½; **Boeing** at 40 ¾ was down ¼; **Lockheed** at 39 ⅜ was up ⅜; **McDonnell Douglas** at 49 ⅜ was down ½

Reagan to promote investment abroad

From Bailey Morris, Washington

President Reagan pledged yesterday to put the full weight of his Administration behind US companies' attempts to invest abroad.

In an important address which the White House said was the first statement of US investment policy goals since 1977, the President put particular emphasis on increasing US direct investment in developing countries which have tried to control such investment to lessen their dependence of foreign companies and governments.

Mr Reagan reiterated the US determination to expand trade in important services such as banking, insurance and shipping by working through both multilateral and bilateral agreements.

"International investment flows significantly affect the United States and world economies. With the current environment of widespread international debt problems, foreign direct investment flows take on increased importance," Mr Reagan said.

The Administration has repeated its belief that in lieu of big budget increases for international organizations such as the World Bank, it supported a resurgence of direct investment by private companies as the best means of helping developing countries.

Yesterday's statement sought to assure some goverments that the United States regarded free investment access as a two-way street and would, therefore, welcome initiatives from abroad.

A Treasury official said Mr Reagan's statement differed in tone from that of the former president, Mr Jimmy Carter. "Our's is a highly affirmative statement in which we welcome foreign direct investment whereas the Carter statement was neutral in tone and did little to either help US companies or encourage foreign businesses", the official said.

President Reagan also said his Administration would examine the complaints of US companies who claim that foreign governments discriminate against them.

Former chairman wins £180,000 compensation

John Brown settles claim

By Andrew Cornelius

John Brown, the troubled engineering group, agreed to the swift settlement of a £180,000 compensation claim from Sir John Mayhew-Sanders, the former chairman, because it feared that it would have to pay £360,000 if the claim was settled in the courts.

Sir John Cuckney, the new chairman, told shareholders at the annual meeting, that the company had made a mistake in failing to renew the terms of the five-year service contract held by his predecessor.

The company had a mandatory obligation to specify whether the service agreement was to be extended each year. "But this was not done," Sir John said. This meant that the unexpired portion of the £81,000 a year contract was longer than was expected.

Sir John said that a secondary


Mayhew-Sanders: Victory out of court

reason for agreeing a fast settlement was commercial. The company wanted to avoid the damage which might have been caused by lengthy litigation, he said.

Later Sir John confirmed that negotiations had begun with four companies which were interested in taking over the John Brown Engineering gas turbine works at Clydebank.

Negotiations to sell the company to Hawker Siddeley in a £30m deal collapsed last month. Since, a small queue of bidders had formed, he added. Three of the bidders were interested in working with JBE on a joint venture basis.

Shareholders would be given details of the company's strategy early next year.

The board will also have decided on how to tackle the problem of easing its debts of £130m. One option is to arrange a capital reconstruction of the company, or to seek permission to increase net debt to twice the level of shareholders funds, against the 1.5 times shareholders' funds permitted at present.

WALL STREET

•Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

FAMILY MONEY

Unit trust performance

These tables show the value on September 1 of £100 worth of units invested 12 months ago and three years ago – net income reinvested and based on an offer-to-offer basis. Figures supplied by Planned Savings Statistics.

FINANCIAL	12mths	36mths
Jmes Fnly inv Trst	159.1	191.0
Nat West Financial	158.4	182.1
S&P Invstmt tst uts	153.6	185.7
Britannia Fin Secs	152.1	175.3
M&G Fd of in tsts	150.7	181.7
Britannia inv tst sh	150.7	170.1
Practical	150.0	183.4
Kleinwrt Bensn fts	149.1	184.5
Abbey Ivstmt tst	147.0	178.1
S&P Fin securities	146.4	181.5
S&P scotbits	146.3	159.8
Target invstmnt trst	145.8	195.1
Target Financial	142.0	168.2
Hill Samuel Fin	138.6	151.1
Henderson Fin	137.5	153.2
Brown Shipley fin	136.5	142.3
Barclayunic fin	135.7	149.3
Tyndall Fin & Prop	135.1	139.6
Key fxd Int	126.2	150.0
S&P Internat Bond	123.9	161.8
Arbthnt Cp Gth	122.6	146.2
Abby Wldwde Bd	121.6	156.2
Frmlngtn Cnv&Glt	121.3	–
Tyndall Preference	119.7	144.0
Legal & Gen Gilt	119.2	–
Target PrefShare	118.4	149.3
Alld Hmbr Glt Gth	115.1	–
Hendrsn Prf& Glt	113.3	138.4
Vanbrugh Gilt	112.9	–
Arbuthnot PrefSh	112.5	134.2
Prolific Glt Captl	112.2	–
Britannia Prop Sh	112.1	121.8
Canlfe Glt&Fxd Int	111.7	–
Arbthnt Fin&Prop	111.3	121.8
Henderson Fixd Int	110.8	–
Nelstr Glt&Fix Int	110.7	–
Eqt&Lw Gt Fx It	110.2	–
Target Gilt Capital	109.9	144.1
Gre Gilt & Fxd Int	109.6	–
Fidlty Gt & Fxd In	109.4	142.5
Gartmore Gilt	109.3	141.8
Rowan Fxd Int	109.2	–
Mercury Gilt	108.8	–
Hill Sam Gt & Fx In	108.7	–
Britannia Gilt	108.6	–
Mid Bk Gt & Fx In	108.4	–
Cater Allen Gilt	108.2	147.7
Hill Sam Gt & Fx In	108.0	143.3
Britannia PrfShrs	107.7	117.2
Tyndall Gilt Inc	107.6	–
Barrington Glt Yld	107.4	–
Chieftan Pref & Gilt	107.3	117.1
Rowan High Int	106.9	–
Barclayunic Gt Inc	106.9	–
Ald Hmbro Gvt Sec	106.9	148.6
Manlife Gt & Fx In	106.8	–
Henderson Gilt	106.8	125.1
Target Gilt Income	106.0	–
M&G Gt & Fx I In	106.0	–
Schrdr Gt & Fx In	105.1	–
S & P Glt Fx In Inc	104.3	138.1
S & P Gt & Fx Gth	104.1	142.2
Abbey Gt & Fx In	104.0	129.8
Craigmount Gilt	103.0	119.7
Abthnt Gt & Fx In	102.4	123.2
GROWTH		
Prolific Tech	213.5	–
Fidelity Spec sts	197.7	227.0
Brown Shply Tech	192.1	–
Oppnheimr Spc Sts	180.6	152.5
Martin Currie	179.7	194.1
Nat West Cap	173.7	211.8
Bishpsgte Prog	172.9	198.3
Hendrsn Spec Sts	171.1	246.0
Prolific Spec Sts	169.7	–
M&G Magnum	166.3	181.5
F&C Capital	165.2	192.4
Bridge Capital	163.8	177.2
M&G Conv Grth	162.1	184.3
Crescent Cptl	161.9	–
Frnds Prov Eqty	161.6	230.5
HK Technology	160.9	185.0
Brtnia Spc Mkt Sts	158.9	163.7
Hill Sam Spec Sts	158.7	228.1
Ald Hmbro Tech	157.0	212.7
Perpet Grth	156.9	207.0
Wieler Grth	156.6	168.3
Tyndall Spec Sts	156.5	187.7
Gt Capital	155.9	204.1
Craigmnt recovery	155.8	155.5
S&P Capital	155.5	189.7
Quadrnt Recvry	155.2	176.4
Schroder Captl	151.9	195.6
Schroder Gen	152.6	220.7
Vanguard Spec Sts	152.4	179.5
Cannon Grth	152.3	–
Hndrson Recvry	152.0	130.9
Jmes Capel Captl	151.7	213.3
Nat West Grth Inv	148.6	190.4
Brn Shply Recvry	146.3	112.3
Brclyunic Recvry	146.6	190.2
Pearl Grth	145.8	185.8
Britannia Grth	141.3	150.1
Duncn Lawrie Grth	143.8	140.7
NPI Growth	143.6	194.3
Hill Samuel	143.4	177.3
Target Special Sits	143.3	204.5
S&P Small Cos Inc	143.1	198.5
M&G Cmpnd Gth	141.8	160.7
Midland Bk Capl	141.5	165.6
Brown Shipley Gth	141.4	172.8
Baring Bros Stratn	140.6	181.0
Arkwright	140.6	–
Alld Hambro Recy	140.1	188.2
TargetProfessional	139.4	160.1
TSB Selected Opp	139.3	–
Gartmore Brit	139.3	210.6
Vanguard Grth	138.9	159.5
Framlington Cap	137.3	179.5
Britannia Cap Acc	135.9	145.6
Manulife Gth	135.2	161.2
M&G Recovery	134.8	148.7
Stewart Brit Cap	134.4	179.5
Alld Hamb O Engs	134.2	196.3
TSB General	134.0	172.9
Eqty&Law UK Gth	133.7	–
Alld Hambro Acc	133.5	184.4
Tyndall Sm Com	133.0	176.3
GartmoreInsAg	132.4	172.9
Barclayunic Cap	131.6	171.8
Barc GthAcc	130.9	171.9
Royal Life Eqy	129.9	–
Tyndall Cap	127.9	143.7
Royal Tt Cap	127.1	170.5
Abbey UK Gth	126.6	171.3
Gartmore Sp Sits	124.6	163.7
HK Private	123.9	159.5
Gtmre UK SM C R	116.3	–
INCOME		
Cannon Income	169.1	–
Nat West Extra Inc	159.5	200.5
F&C Income	156.4	192.7
Nat West Income	155.8	208.7
Rowan High Yield	150.9	193.0
Mercury Inc & Rec	149.9	–
Schroder Income	148.2	202.6
Henderson I & G	147.7	225.6
Equity & Law H Inc	146.0	–
M&G Dividend	145.5	175.8
Aitken Hume S Inc	145.2	160.5
S&P Scotyields	143.4	167.7
Brown Shipley Inc	143.2	189.8
Hill Samuel Inc	143.1	179.6
M&G Mid & Gen	142.5	171.1
Lloyds Bk Income	142.1	177.6
New Court Inc	141.8	181.2
Pearl Income	141.8	177.2
Midland Bk Inc	141.7	175.0
M&G High Income	139.8	175.0
S&P High Yield	139.7	178.5
Fidelity Gth & Inc	139.7	169.3
Brown Shipley H I	139.7	157.7
Framlington Ext I	139.6	172.4
Alld Hambro H Inc	139.5	196.9
Henderson Ext Inc	139.3	188.4
James Capel Inc	139.3	186.0
McAnally Delphi I	139.2	157.5
Britannia Nat H Inc	138.9	168.5
Fidelity Max I Eqty	138.8	–
Barrington H Yld	138.6	165.8
Vanguard High Yld	138.5	161.3
M&G Conversion I	138.0	177.6
Kleinwt Bensn H Y	137.9	165.3
Perpetual Income	137.8	208.9
L&C Income	137.3	172.6
Tyndall Income	137.2	166.2
Bridge Income	137.1	153.1
TSB Inc	136.9	210.1
Gartmore In	136.9	186.8
Lyds Bk Ex In	136.8	169.1
Britannia In & Gth	136.3	170.1
Mid Bk High Yd	136.2	168.1
Tyndl Sct In	136.1	178.4
S&P High Ret	136.1	173.3
Ophmr In & Gth	135.6	157.2
M&G Ex Yld	135.4	163.8
Key Inc	135.2	174.0
Framlton Inc	135.0	183.0
Abby Hi In Eq	143.6	179.1
Ald Hmbo Eq inc	134.3	187.4
Prolific Hi Inc	134.1	195.9
Wickmoor Div Fd	133.6	170.0
Nelstar Hi Inc	133.5	141.0
Canlife In	133.5	169.8
Hill Sam Hi Yld	132.9	162.9
Gt Income	132.8	161.8
Abhnt Hi Yld	132.6	145.3
Mayflower Inc	132.5	150.3
Tyndl Hi Yld Inc	132.2	140.9
Abhnt Hi Inc	131.8	155.4
Barcunit Ex Inc	131.7	164.6
Cres Gth & Inc	131.6	174.3
Ridgfld Inc	130.7	145.6
Cres H Dist	130.6	179.4
Barcunit Inc	130.5	178.0
S&P Income	129.2	157.3
Target Ex Inc	129.0	169.7
Target Inc	129.0	169.7
Royal Tst Inc	128.9	159.0
Ald Hambo Hi Yd	128.7	161.2
Hendsn Sm Cs Dv	128.4	181.8
Chftn Inc & Gth	127.7	145.6
Quadt Inc	126.9	152.4
Buckmstr Cumbld	125.9	143.3
Britania Ex Inc	125.8	153.7
Hebdsn Hi Inc	125.6	167.9
Gartmr Ex Inc	125.2	149.4
Gr Winchstr	152.2	177.6
Ansbcher Inc Mthly	122.4	163.5
Chftain Hgh Inc	121.7	136.4
Jms Finly H Inc	121.2	149.6
HK Income	119.9	124.8
Mddle Mnt H Inc	118.9	127.7
Duncn Lawrie Inc	118.9	143.8
Gartmre High Inc	118.6	152.5
Craigmnt High Inc	113.6	133.8
HK Extra Income	107.2	121.3
Leo Capital	202.0	227.9
Buckmr Smllr Cos	182.8	–
Schrder Sml Comp	181.0	308.5
Britannia Rcvry	175.2	191.2
Gt Tec & Grth	174.5	–
Arbthnot Smlr Cos	170.6	255.9
Nat West Rcvry	169.9	–
Lloyds B S C&Rec	169.7	223.0
MLA	164.1	281.6
Klnwrt Bnsn S Cos	162.4	204.0
Ryl Ldn Captl Acc	160.2	–
Frmlngtn Recvry	159.2	–
HK Sml Cos	157.7	222.7
Quadrnt Gen	157.5	217.4
Brngtn Smlr Cos	155	
Rowan Merlin	154.6	158.2
Minster	154.2	203.5
Legal&GenEq	153.7	211.1
Vuckmr Buck	153.1	148.8
Electra Sm Co	149.5	220.3
Mencap	149.1	–
Rowan Sec	148.1	182.1
M&G Sec Gen	146.5	187.5
Anderson	145.9	163.3
Brown Ship Fd	145.7	160.2
Barrington Gen	145.6	195.7
T&G Colemco	143.8	182.5
Family Fund	143.7	167.3
Norwich Un Group	143.7	203.4
Pelican	143.5	198.0
T&G Barbican	143.4	187.0
Nat West Sm Cos	143.3	226.3
Alld Hambro Fd	143.0	179.8
M&G General	142.4	173.6
Aitken H Sm Cos	142.1	201.8
Barclayunic Gen	141.9	188.1
Murray Sm Cos	141.7	–
M&G Smaller Co	141.6	179.2
Vanguard Trustee	141.3	161.8
Pegasus Equity	141.0	–
Hill Samuel Sec	141.0	171.5
Britannia Domestic	140.7	164.7
Tyndall Intl Earn	140.0	167.1
Equity & Law Gen	140.0	187.4
Nat West Port Inv	139.5	166.1
New Ct Small Co	139.0	207.5
Aitken Hume S Sits	139.0	183.4
Scottish Equit Unit	138.4	175.2
Confederation Gth	138.1	169.9
Britannia Shield	138.0	138.4
Trades Un Units	137.7	165.3
Canlife General	137.7	168.7
Friars House	137.6	153.6
Pearl Trust	137.6	177.6
Alld Hambro 2 S Co	137.6	196.8
S&P UK Equity	137.4	183.8
Hill Samuel British	137.4	173.1
Wickmoor	137.0	163.0
M&G Trustee	136.9	175.7
Scottish Amic Eqty	136.8	–
Britannia C & I	136.4	145.0
Mercury General	135.6	209.5
Reliance Brit Life	135.4	178.0
Prudential	135.4	175.7
Archway	134.9	154.3
Equitas	134.9	170.0
Alld Hambro S Co	133.8	174.4
G&A	133.2	171.0
Target Equity	132.7	155.5
College Hill	132.3	175.7
Alld Hambro Cap	132.3	194.1
Barclaytrust Invest	132.1	180.2
Alld Hambro Brit I	132.1	164.4
Abbey General	131.8	182.3
Northgate	131.4	134.7
Mayflower General	131.3	158.7
Alld Hambro First	131.0	159.2
Aitken Hume I Gth	130.4	131.2
Lloyds Bk Bal	130.0	178.5
S&P Scotshares	129.8	159.9
McAnally Glen	129.4	167.9
KlnwortBenU F	129.4	166.9
Barclaynic500	129.3	178.6
Fielding Fund	128.6	–
Guardhill	128.3	161.1
Nelstar Trust	127.9	144.0
Barclayunic Tr	127.8	177.9
Hendsn Inc&Ass	126.8	160.3
Lloyds LifeEq	126.1	166.7
Robt Fraser	125.8	97.3
Chieftain Sm Cos	123.8	148.5
Varclayunic P Ass	123.6	153.0
Brit UK Blue Chip	122.4	159.1
Reliance	122.4	160.2
Alld Ham Gth Inc	119.5	175.3
Discretionary	119.4	161.9
Key Equity & Gen	114.0	153.5
HK Mkt Leaders	113.0	129.2
OVERSEAS		
Arbuthnot Fgn Gth	220.2	262.3
Fidelity Japan	214.0	–
Crescent Tokyo	211.9	346.8
Aitken Hume A T	211.4	273.8
Oppenheimer I Gth	208.9	305.2
GT European	207.7	–
GT US & General	207.4	309.5
Abbey Japan	205.6	–
Britannia Jap Perf	201.4	235.7
Henderson Intl	198.4	241.8
Britannia Wld Tech	198.4	–
M&G Am Recov	197.4	318.0
Fidelity Am S Sits	195.1	–
James Finlay Intl	195.2	198.0
Target US Spcl Bnd	194.2	– –
New Ct America	194.2	277.3
Henderson Japan	191.7	274.1
Framlington US T	191.3	287.8
GT Japan & Gen	189.6	270.9
Henderson Euro	189.3	238.1
Henderson A S Co	189.1	297.0
S&P New Tech	188.7	–
Alld Hambro A S S	188.1	–
Framlington I Gth	187.5	269.9
TSB Pacific	187.0	–
Equity&Law N Am	186.7	–
Framlington Amer	185.3	284.0
Alld Hambro Japan	185.3	–
Barrington Euro	185.2	249.9
Schroder Tokyo	184.2	–
S&P US Growth	183.9	260.0
Gartmore Japan	183.8	–
Ridgefield Inter	183.0	205.1
Hill Samuel Euro	182.8	–
Quadrant Inter	182.6	218.1
S&P European Gth	182.4	205.8
Arbuthnot E & Int	182.1	217.0
Prolific Far Eastern	182.0	–
Hendn GlTech	181.9	–
Prolific Nth Am	181.8	–
J Capel Nth Am	180.7	212.2
Gartmore Am	180.5	231.6
Arbthnt NthAm	180.5	215.3
Target Mal & Sing	180.4	–
Nat West Nth Am	179.7	173.3
Buckmstr Marlb	179.0	235.8
Target Am Eagle	179.0	235.8
Schroder Am	179.0	–
Bishopsgte Int	178.8	249.3
Tyndall F Eastn	178.4	215.8
Lloyds Bk IntTech	178.2	270.9
M&G Japan & Gen	177.9	223.7
Craigt Canadn	177.4	130.8
L&C Int & Gen	176.5	170.7
Brit Amer Sm Cos	176.2	272.9
Fidelity Amer	174.6	271.1
Barringtn Pac	174.4	222.8
Stewart Amer	174.2	250.4
Schrder Sing & Mal	174.1	–
Hend Pac Sm Cos	174.0	205.2
Hk American	171.9	198.6
F&C Far Eastern	171.7	–
Lloyds Bk NthAm	171.6	–
Rowan Amer	171.3	238.5
BridgeInt Rec	171.1	207.8
Bartn Nth Amer	170.8	231.6
London Wall Int	170.6	223.7
Mid Bk Jap & Pac	170.4	260.9
Mid Bk Nth Amer	169.0	214.3
Hend Nth Amer	168.9	265.1
NPI Overseas	168.6	207.9
S&P Select Int	168.2	189.2
Royal Life Int	167.9	–
M&G Amer & Gen	167.9	249.2
S&P Japan Growth	167.8	243.6
Schroder Europe	167.6	164.5
Hendn Amer Rec	167.1	–
Crescent Amer	166.3	208.0
Bridge Am & Gen	164.8	193.9
Barclayunic Aust	164.5	114.0
Barclayun Gtr Pac	164.5	–
Chieftain American	164.4	185.6
Alld Hambro S Am	164.1	228.7
Hill Samuel F E	163.6	257.0
Equity&Law F E	163.6	–
HK Far East & Gen	163.5	165.9
TSB American	163.0	–
Prolific Inter	163.0	207.6
S&P Univ Growth	162.7	153.1
Stewart European	162.6	–
Brewin Int G&I	162.1	–
GT International	162.0	196.6
Hill Samuel Inter	160.9	215.0
Midland Bk Ov Gth	160.8	184.4
Alld Hambro Pac	160.6	179.1
Barclayunic Am	160.4	196.3
Dartington Tot Perf	160.2	172.3
Gartmore Int	159.3	188.9
Brown Shipley NA	158.6	201.5
Abbey Amer Grth	158.6	212.5
Lloyds Bk Wld Gth	158.3	200.6
Lloyds Bk Pac Bsn	158.3	–
Fielding Inter	158.3	170.2
Brown Shipley Ornt	158.0	–
Crescent Inter	157.4	185.4
Stockholders	156.7	191.8
Alld Hambro Inter	156.7	168.9
Nat West Jap & Pac	156.0	–
Chieftain Far East	155.1	192.6
Barclayunic Wwide	154.9	159.9
Canadian & Fgn Int	154.6	–
Tyndall Nth Amer	154.4	213.2
Murray American	154.1	–
M&G Austn & Gen	153.6	81.9
Target Wwide Cap	152.9	184.9
Britannia Am Gth	152.8	212.1
Nelstar Interntl	152.4	188.2
Perpetual Wide Rec	151.8	–
Hill Samuel Dollar	151.8	217.5
Schroder Aus	151.6	–
Gt Far East & Gen	150.5	200.2
World Wide	150.4	182.2
Murray European	150.3	132.9
BritFar East	150.0	126.8
Brit Int Gth	148.9	142.5
Mercury Int	148.8	164.4
Target Pacific	148.2	185.4
Mayflower Int	145.9	155.9
Duncan Law O'seas	145.4	128.0
StockhldrsEur	144.5	–
CraigmtNthAmer	144.1	165.8
Chieftain Int	143.7	135.5
M&G Far E & Gen	143.5	152.1
Aitken Hume Pac	142.7	158.7
SPECIALIST		
Britannia G&G	196.7	185.7
Target Gold	194.4	–
Aitken Hume E&R	177.5	144.3
Target Commodity	175.3	164.6
Alld Hmbro M&M	172.4	174.4
Arbuthnot C Shre	171.0	118.7
Gartmore Com	169.9	146.3
S&P Com Share	168.4	139.4
Abbey Com & Engy	165.0	–
M&G Com & Gen	162.5	140.9
Britannia Com Shre	162.0	109.2
Midland Bk Com	161.2	122.8
Hill Samuel N R	159.6	–
Nat West Energy	158.6	–
S&P Exploration	158.4	–
Hendersn Oil&NR	155.1	162.1
Tyndall Nat Res	153.2	114.8
James Finlay W Egy	150.4	–
S&P Energy Ind	149.0	117.9
Lloyds Bk Engy Int	148.1	–
Target Energy	147.3	102.7
Britannia Un Engy	143.4	92.1
New Ct Engy Res	136.4	102.4
HK Com & General	135.8	138.1
Chieftain Basic Res	132.5	88.6

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½	%
Barclays	9½	%
BCCI	9½	%
Citibank Savings	†10¾	%
Consolidated Crds	9½	%
C. Hoare & Co	*9½	%
Lloyds Bank	9½	%
Midland Bank	9½	%
Nat Westminster	9½	%
TSB	9½	%
Williams & Glyn's	9½	%

† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%, £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%, £50,000 and over, 8%.

Loans

Lazy man's way to buy a car

It will almost certainly pay to finance buying a car with a personal loan from the bank, or an overdraft – which is even cheaper, if you can persuade your bank manager to allow you one.

But there are always buyers who will pay virtually any price for convenience and it is these people at which Mercantile Credit is aiming with its new Motor Masterplan.

On personal loans with repayments over 12, 18, 24, 30 or 36 months, the interest rate charged is 24.6 per cent a year on new cars and 26 per cent on used cars up to three years old. This compares with bank overdraft rates of 12.5 per cent to 14.5 per cent or personal loan rates of about 19 per cent.

The rest of the package is frills – one year's free membership of the Automobile Association, the option to make only 10 repayments a year instead of the usual 12 and optional life, accident, sickness and redundancy cover, for which you pay extra. There is also optional AA extended warranty cover.

The Motor Masterplan will be available at 6,000 outlets – mostly car retailers and Mercantile is obviously hoping to catch the impulse buyer who has not arranged bank finance when he looks at a car. Minimum loan is £1,000.

This really is the lazy man's scheme you have to have a bank account to be eligible for a Motor Masterplan loan as repayments have to be made by direct debit to your bank account. That being the case it will be cheaper to take the trouble to organize personal loan from the bank, before you go looking for a car.

A typical Motor Master plan scheme would look like this: A customer wants to buy a new car costing £5,000. He takes the extended warranty cover for the second and third year of the car's life and covers his repayments for life, accident, sickness and redundancy.

	£
Total cost of car	5,000
Initial deposit	1,000
Balance	4,000
Plus extended warranty cover	112.00
Plus insurance protection	362.00
Total	4,474.14
Monthly repayments over 24 months with holiday breaks in December and January	244.82
Total amount repayable	5,875.69
Total credit price	6,875.68

A £4,000 personal loan from National Westminster Bank with life assurance cover (but not sickness or redundancy cover) would work out at £206.68 a month. You do, of course get free one-year's membership of the AA with Masterplan, worth £24.

Letter

No change from the bank

From Mr D Naylor

Sir, In this day when each banking house is trying to provide a better service than the next in order to gain business, I thought your readers may wish to know of my recent dealings with the Nat. West.

In short, for being under the £100 minimum for two days in two months, I was charged the pricely sum of £32 – the rest of the two months, my account contained an average of £550. Somewhat steep I thought. Before this I did write to my manager explaining that being monthly paid, things get stretched towards the month end and would always be so – tough cookie was his reply.

I finally wrote to close my account as I had found a bank – Clydesdale – who could accommodate my predicament without taking more out of my account than I did.

My manager wrote back to say how hurt he was and charged me £8.50 for my closure – I had not used my account for over a month.

My wife's salary is paid directly into the bank, we naturally assumed when we changed bank and sent off all the usual forms, that the salary would also be transferred – not so. We had a short letter saying that the Nat. West were unaware of our changing bank – this is six weeks after our move.

It's a shame they can't lose themselves as they do my money and communications.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID NAYLOR;
Wreay Mansion;
Watermillock;
Cumbria.

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الاصل

● Foreign shares | FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke | ● Early leavers

Investment

How to be safe from fluctuations

Investors in North America, having seen handsome profits on both shares and currency appreciation are becoming nervous.

For those who want to stay in American shares but are worried about currencies, the fund manager Fidelity has found the answer – a fund which provides almost total protection from any fall in the dollar, while remaining invested in United States equities. Fidelity's Sterling American Fund invests in United States shares through Fidelity's American Trust and Fidelity's American Special Situations Trust, both British authorised unit trusts. But by hedging the dollar with forward currency contracts and where appropriate, back-to-back loans, the Sterling American Fund can virtually eliminate any currency risk. Those investors who are prepared to take the currency risk can simply opt for either of the two authorised unit trusts.

Fidelity American Trust has shown a 226 per cent appreciation since its launch in December, 1979 and Fidelity American Special Situations Trust is up 120 per cent since its start in November, 1980.

Up to four switches a year between these two funds and the Sterling American Fund, which provides the protection against currency fluctuations, are free. Investors should be aware though that if they opt for the Sterling American Fund, they will also forfeit any appreciation of the dollar against Sterling.

United Kingdom authorized unit trusts are restricted in their ability to buy forward currency contracts to provide protection from currency fluctuations. To circumvent this, Fidelity has taken the Sterling American Trust off-shore to Jersey where there are no such constraints.

New Japan unit trust

The number of unit trusts continues to mount with a dozen or more expected soon. Latest addition is a Japan Smaller Companies Trust from Britannia. Its Japan Performance Fund was last year's best performing Japanese trust and Britannia has a good record with smaller company trusts generally. Units in the new trust are available at the fixed offer price of 10p per unit (minimum investment £500) until September 30th.

Perking up

THE APPEAL of something for nothing is difficult to resist. Knowing shareholders' weakness for free "perks" Mr Alan Ramsey has compiled a guide to concessions, *Perks from Shares*. The book lists concessions, the qualifying shareholding required, and gives companies a star ranking ranging from three stars (Lonrho, European Ferries, Gieves Group, P & O and Sketchley), for exceptionally generous, to one-star, which is a "friendly gesture, but hardly an incentive"

Perks from Shares is published by Kogan Page and the paperback version costs £3.95.

Abbey trainees

Abbey National is recruiting school leavers to fill 370 places on the Government's Youth Training Scheme.

Recruitment is being handled locally through the careers service, who refer young people to the society's offices which have places available.

Abbey National is providing a year's work coupled with training in office and customer service skills and will also introduce the trainees to office technology now being installed.

The government scheme does not provide a permanent job at the end of the 12 months so Abbey National is using the latter part to give training in job seeking and interview techniques.

High interest

Bradford & Bingley Building Society has introduced a high-interest account offering 0.5 per cent above the ordinary share rate for just seven days' notice of withdrawal. This amounts to 7.75 per cent net or 7.89 per cent if you allow the interest to roll-up and it is compounded half yearly. Minimum investment in the "Premium Access Account" is £250, with a monthly income facility on £1,000 or more.

Super account

London Permanent Building Society is paying 9.2 per cent on its Super Bonus Account. There is no fixed term but you must give six months' notice of withdrawal if you want to avoid penalties.

If you want money sooner, you can withdraw it at two months' notice but will lose two months' interest on the sum withdrawn. Minimum investment is £500.

This compares quite favourably with the two-year term shares being offered by most societies which pay 1.75 per cent over the ordinary share rate of 7.25 per cent.

Latest edition

The latest edition of the Consumers' Association's, *Which Book of Saving and Investment* is now available, giving up-to-date information on all aspects of saving. Like all *Which* publications it is clearly written, with examples of returns from *different* types of investment and information on where to get help. I costs £10.95 from bookshops or from the Consumers' Association, Castlemead, Gascoyne Way Hertford, SG14 1LH.

Puff adder

Phoenix Assurance has increased the non-smoker's discount given on its term assurance rates to 33⅓ per cent. This means that non-smokers enjoy a bonus of 50 per cent more life assurance cover than cigarette smokers for the same premium. The discount is available to all proposers, including pipe and cigar smokers, who have not smoked cigarettes during the past year and have no intention of doing so again.

Pension guide

Changing jobs can create pension problems but the Company Pensions Information Centre feels that the problem is not as serious as many critics make out. For example, it believes that a pension of less than two-thirds of retirement salary should not automatically be described as inadequate though it does not say why people who change jobs should be content with a lower pension than those who stay.

The centre has published a booklet on how changing jobs affects one's pension. It is available free from the Company Pensions Information Centre, 7 Old Park Lane, London W1Y 3LJ.

Other subjects covered are: how to understand your pension scheme; how to explain your pension scheme; pensions for women; how a pension fund works and what is a pension fund trustee?

Cheque charges up

Charges for non-TSB customers cashing cheques during TSB late opening periods are being doubled to £1. Exceptions are customers of Bank of Scotland, Royal Bank of Scotland, Clydesdale, Allied Irish, Bank of Ireland, Northern and Ulster.

Multi-currency fund

Standard Chartered Fund Managers (C.I.) has launched a new accumulating multi-currency fund with a minimum investment of £1,000 or the equivalent in US dollars, Deutschemarks, Swiss francs or yen. The annual management charge is 0.75 per cent and repayment is available at two days notice.

Interest which is earned at money market rates is accumulated so that all income is reflected as growth and holders will be liable to capital gains tax or corporation tax on disposal of the shares, not income tax.

How to be retired

Equity & Law, the life assurance company with more than 250,000 pension-scheme clients, has published a booklet giving pre-retirement advice to pension fund members. *Planning for Retirement* provides notes on, and a check-list of, a number of topics which people approaching retirement should consider, including activities, holidays and travel, retirement jobs, housing, health and investment and savings.

It also gives lists of publications where further information can be obtained. A copy can be obtained free from Marketing Information Services (Dept RP), Equity & Law, Freepost, High Wycombe HP13 5BR.

Seminar

Vested interests go to war over pensions

What promises to be the biggest and most noisy debate yet on the knotty problem of pensions is set for next Wednesday. The Department of Health and Social Security is organizing the event, in London, on the lines of a seminar with invited speakers, and delegates attending will be encouraged to question the experts on the platform.

The vested interests have already begun their campaigns with insurers, pension advisers, consulting actuaries and pension fund managers deluging the media with their views.

If any serious proposals are to come of this debate the chairman, Mr Norman Fowler, the Social Services Secretary, will have to keep a tight grip.

Most pressing problems is what to do about early leavers – employees who leave a pension fund before retirement age either with enforced redundancy or because they join another company.

Mr David Parnell, a pension consultant, whose views will strike a sympathetic chord among job changers says: "The treatment of a person's pension provision when he changes jobs, often verges on the criminal.

"Some of the transfer values offered to redundant employees are iniquitous, but these frozen pension values are not sacrosanct. Examination of the figures and pressure on the pension office will often produce enhanced values for the employee".

The problem has been that for decades, the contributions of early leavers have been used to subsidize the pensions of the minority of employees who stay the course to retirement age.

The Occupational Pensions Board made some sound proposals which would oblige pension funds to uprate the "frozen" pension benefits of early leavers or deferred pensioners by up to 5 per cent a year.

The National Association of Pension Funds, which represents the big companies protested, saying that it would cost employers more to give early leavers a fair deal.

Since, two independent pension fund monitoring and several consulting actuaries companies have said that many pension funds are at present producing surpluses which would allow improvements in pension benefits for early leavers at little or no extra cost.

Others feel that the answer is to allow mobile employees the opportunity to take their accumulated pension contributions and invest in the equivalent of a "self-employed" contract, when they change jobs.

Mr Harry Verney, a pension consultant says: "A pension is a person's own remuneration deferred until retirement age and therefore its management should, as far as possible, be given to the individual.

"Taking a pension to a self-employed scheme would give the individual a direct way of managing the investment of his pension".

He says that if an employer can offer a better deal than is available under a self-employed scheme, then employees will want to remove their money.

Under persent legislation the employer can offer virtually whatever he likes giving the employee no real choice.

There should be no real differences between pension schemes for the employed, and the self-employed, according to Mr John Greener, another consultant.

At the monent, the amount which the self-employed can pay into a scheme is limited and the employed are limited by the amount of benefits they can draw.

Mr Greener would like to see a fairer distribution of the assets of pension funds, doing away with cross subsidies.

This would give a more equitable deal to deferred pensioners but may involve some reduction in benefits for those who stay to retirement age.

Mr Greener believes that reform of occupational pension schemes is essential, because unless private sector pensions can provide adequate benefits for all, nothing can be done to reduce the mounting burden of state pensions.

Legislation is the only answer says Mr Greener. "There will be no major change in the involved and diverse approach to pensions in the private sector until the Government introduces legislation".

Legal and General, Britains's largest pensions company, has come out in favour of partially protecting the pension rights of job changers, but is against a do-it-yourself liberalization of pensions. It claims that a Gallup survey carried out on its behalf showed that people are not prepared to pay for the sort of pension they wanted.

This is at odds with the findings of a survey conducted by the Equal Opportunities Commission, which revealed that most people would be prepared to pay more to equalize retirement ages

The biggest worry is that pension fund members have no central body to represent their interests. The trade unions represent a minority of pension funds' members and there is the fear that their real interest is in controlling the hugh assets of the pension funds – not fighting for a fairer deal.

Mr Fowler will have his work cut out if he is to hear the voice of the pension fund members over the clamour of the vested interests.

Stock exchanges

Europe leads the world with biggest rises in share indices

European stock exchanges – and particularly those in Scandinavia – have seen the biggest rises among world share markets this year. The index for the small Norwegian stock exchange has more than doubled, while the Danish one stands over 80 per cent higher. The Swedish market has also managed a 70 per cent gain.

The strong performance of the continental exchanges finds recognition in the 1983 unit trust league table with five funds concentrating on European shares currently listed in the top 30.

Lower oil prices, of course, have certainly helped Europe, which is heavily dependent on imported energy . What has also boosted European markets, though, over the past year or so, has been the change in government policies in several countries. Moves to cut public spending and balance government books have been accompanied by incentives to stimulate investment. Belguim, Holland, Norway and Sweden have all followed the French example of tax-saving schemes to encourage equity purchases by the private investor. The enthusiastic response has frequently had a dramatic impact on small markets.

In recent months, European exchanges have also gained from American institutional buying. Clearly, though, if this money was withdrawn again as quickly as it has been put in, some markets could face a sharp setback.

However, Mr Hugh Priestley, investment manager of the £3.6m Henderson European Fund, believes that "Continental stock markets should hold their own" compared with other areas over the next few months. As for his own fund, he already has about half his portfolio invested in the prosperous Scandinavian markets in several of the exciting high-technology and chemical stocks.

***Current value of £100 invested over eight months to September 1, 1983**

Trust	Value £
1. GT European	174.90
2. Oppenheimer International Growth	164.60
3. Aitken Hume Energy & Resources	163.20
4. Abbey Japan	162.80
5. Henderson European	157.80
6. Target Energy	156.70
7. FFI and Target Smaller Cos.	156.40
8. Fidelity Japan	155.10
9. Quadrant Recovery	154.10
10. Dartington Total Performance	151.40

Statistics provided by planned Savings Magazine.

*Offer to offer price basis, net income reinvested.

Although it has been a mixture of European, American and Japanese trusts as well as a couple of energy funds which have taken the top places for the year so far, it was those managers who had their money "down under" who saw the best performances last month.

What provided a particularly welcome bost for Australian stocks was the recent Federal Budget, which did not contain any of the harsh new taxes on local mining companies that had been expected. Of the dozen funds specializing in Australian securities, Stewart showed the biggest rise with a 12.6 per cent offer price gain. Gartmore Australian was second with a 10 per cent rise.

Funds investing in the United States, which have made some handsome gains over the past year, had a poor month in August. Continuing nervousness about the trend of American interest rates saw the Dow Jones Industrial Index only 1.4 per cent higher over the last four weeks. Of the 52 trusts concentrating on the United States only Abbey American Growth achieved an offer price gain – and then only a marginal 0.2 per cent funds, in fact, suffered quite sharp falls Mercury American Growth was 8.4 per cent down on the month.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Aaronite Group 25p Ord (115a)	143
Barrie Investments & Fin 2.5p Ord	12½–½
Biomechanics 10p Ord (50a)	101+8
Cifer 10p Ord (*a)	151–1
DPCE Holdings 5p Ord (*)	240
Gent (SR) 10p Ord	188+2
Henderson Administration 25p Ord (375*)	333
Metal Sciences 2.5p Ord (11a)	28
Park Food 10p Ord (95*)	89
Peel Hldgs 25p Ord (210)	196
Rayford Supreme 25p Ord (205a)	243+3
Real Time Control 5p Ord (148a)	186–2
SCUSA $0.01 (85a)	105+1
Southern Business Leasing 10p Ord (85a)	88
Technology for Business 10p Ord (100a)	83
Thermal Scientific 25p Ord (83a)	85–1
Tunstall Telecom 5p Ord (*a)	166
United Leasing 20p Ord (*)	160+4

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities, * by tender.

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Silence on Britannia 'bid'

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Sept 5. Dealings end, Sept 16. Contango Day, Sept 19. Settlement Day, Sept 26.

Arbuthnot Latham Holdings, the merchant banker, is putting together a consortium to bid for **Britannia Arrow Holdings**, the remnant of the old Slater Walker empire.

At least that is the word in the market, but last night the parties involved were tight-lipped. Arbuthnot Latham was unavailable for comment. Mr Michael Newman, chief executive at Britannia, said: "You are the first person to have told me that".

Investment manager Touche Remnant is reckoned to be *underwriting the issue*, although all Lord Remnant, chairman, was prepared to offer was a firm "No comment".

On Thursday Britannia reported interim figures showing pre-tax profits more than doubled at £5.12m following the recent boom in unit trusts. Yesterday *shares of Britannia* slipped 1p to 84p, while the warrants rose 1p to 27p. At this level the entire group is valued at £100m. The market is now waiting further developments.

Elsewhere, the rest of the equity market ended the first leg of the account on a gloomy note *following* a stream of gloomy annual meeting statements from GEC, Thorn EMI at 592p, down 29p, and **Pilkington Bros** at 228p, down 10p. *BP* also continued to deter investors still nervously awaiting details of the Government's proposed sell-off expected next week. The shares lost 4p to 434p.

Analysts moved quickly yesterday to downgrage GEC profits after pessimistic remarks made at the annual meeting. Apparently the market is now only looking for pretax profits of £725m against earlier estimates of £765m. Lower interest rates and a weaker pound are expected to have an adverse effect on the group's cash mountain, now thought to be around £1,000m. The shares lost 11p to 220p.

In the event, the FT Index closed at its low for the day 8.7 down a 704.9. Among the leaders, **Grand Metropolitan**, the brewery and hotel group, was a weak *market* tumbling 30p to 770p after a visit to a firm of brokers earlier in the week. Occupancy levels at its London Intercontinental Hotel are lower - then expected and big profits appear to be some way off.

Also among the brewery shares **Scottish & Newcastle Breweries** rose 2.5p to 90.5p after yesterday's *Times* report over a broker's upgrading of profits. Dealers reported several large buyers doing the rounds before a brokers visit to the company next week.

Gilts still managed small rises supported by the hope of lower interest on both sides of the Atlantic after the latest, better-than-expected money supply figures. Dealers reported rises of up to 25p in longs, but trade was described as moderate with investors unwilling to commit themselves ahead of the weekend break. On the foreign exchange the pound closed 0.1 cents higher at $1.4930.

Shares of **Bowater Corp** were a dull market ahead of interim figures next week. Dealers are bracing themselves for a sharp downturn in pretax profits and some observers estimate that the shares are worth only 150p on a purely trading basis. But with assets valued at over 800p a share speculative attention continues to dominate the price. Also reporting next week are **Fleet Holdings**, owner of the **Daily Express**,

Dealers were bracing themselves last night for a dawn raid on shares of London Brick, an old takeover favourite, by its old adversary Tarmac. A price of around 110p has been mentioned, but dealers treated the story with scepticism. At this level the group is valued at £70.5m. The shares closed unchanged at 91p.

Sunday Express and Daily Star, up 3p to 129p.

Centreway Industries has sold its entire stake in **Edward Jones** amounting to 1.02 million shares. This represents around 23.7 per cent of the ordinary shares and £38,000 nominal of 15 per cent convertible unsecured loan stock for a total of £242,000 in cash. The shares have been bought by two private shareholders, Mr Nicholas Morris and Dr Richard Petty. A further announcement is expected soon.

Meanwhile **Caparo Investments**, the investment arm of Mr Swarj Paul, has bought a further *200,000 shares in* **Brockhouse**, the engineer, transport and building group. Caparo now owns 2.845m shares in Brockhouse totalling 16.4 per cent of the issued equity.

Brockhouse closed unchanged at 36p valuing the whole group at £6.2m.

Witan Investments has bought 875,000 shares in the **Scottish Heritable Trust** amounting to 6.14 per cent of the equity. Scottish Heritable held steady at 52p.

Insurance broker **C. E. Heath** has bought 45 per cent of the shares in **Eric Metzfeldt**, a Montreal-based insurance broker, for a consideration of C$800,000.

On the Unlisted Securities Market, shares of **Spring Ram** ended the week 22p higher at 163p after a broker's buy recommendation and visit to the company. The group, which manufacturers bathroom and kitchen equipment, joined the USM in April at a placing price of 105p a share.

BRITISH FUNDS

1982/83 High	Low	Stock			Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
SHORTS								
104¼	96¾	Exch	13½%	1983	100¹³⁄₁₆	..	13.394	8.626
101⅞	91⅞	Exch	10%	1983	100¼	–⅟₁₆	9.983	9.444
99	87¼	Fund	5½%	1982-84	99	..	5.555	8.317
103¼	91¾	Exch	11¼%	1984	100¾	+⅟₁₆	11.166	9.286
107¼	96½	Exch	14%	1984	102⁷⁄₁₆	+⅛	13.667	10.131
95⅜	81¼	Exch	3%	1984	95⅛	+⅛	3.154	9.725
105¼	91½	Treas	12%	1984	101¹¹⁄₁₆	+³⁄₁₆	11.801	10.229
111⅞	96¾	Treas	15%	1985	105⅝	+⅛	14.301	10.615
[illegible]								

MEDIUMS [illegible]

LONGS [illegible]

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN [illegible]

LOCAL AUTHORITIES [illegible]

DOLLAR STOCKS [illegible]

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS [illegible]

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES [illegible]

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
85	54	Atkins Bros	82	..	7.1	8.7	42.6
160	77	Attwoods PLC	145	+2	2.9	2.0	26.1
57	26	Ault & Wiborg	37	● ..	1.2	3.2	12.4
24	7	Aurora PLC	9	..	..e	..	..
59	20	Automotive Pd	39	–2	0.7	1.8	..
137	67	Avon Rubber	118	..	1.4	1.2	..
184¼	86¾	B.A.T. Ind	137	–2	9.8	7.2	4.3
43	22	BBA Grp	38	..	2.5	6.9	16.7
278	138	BET Dfd	245	–6	14.3	5.8	10.1
380	210	BICC	231	..	15.1	6.5	10.1
81	13	BL PLC	78	..	..	..	..
[illegible]							

C—E [illegible]

F—H

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
123	62¾	Halma PLC	119	+2	1.9	1.6	25.8
14¼	8¾	Hampson Ind	13½	–½	1.1b	7.9	12.7
61	21	Hanimex Corp	35	..	..e	..	4.9
163	37	Hanover Inv	145	+2	2.6	1.8	35.4
244	91½	Hanson Trust	219	–6	6.9b	3.1	17.4
97	44	Hargreaves Grp	78	–1	5.7	7.3	8.8
344	143½	Harris Q'nsway	286	+10	8.1	2.8	18.0
787	437	Harrison Cros	725	..	44.3	6.1	34.6
103	52	Hartwells Grp	85	..	6.3	7.4	6.2
406	280	Hawker Sidd	298	..	14.0	4.7	8.1
40	16	Hawkins & T'son	38	h ..	1.4e	3.8	..
[illegible]							

I—N

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
147	54	Monk A.	117	–1	8.6	7.3	4.9
9	4	Montecatini	9	..	..	..	..
50	18	Montfort Knit	45	–2	..	..	..
110½	68	More O'Ferrall	68	..	4.2	6.2	10.9
129	78	Morgan Cruc	112	..	10.2	9.1	23.2
238	132	Moss Bros	233	..	5.1	2.2	21.8
248	175½	Mowlem J.	198	–2	15.0a	7.6	8.3
195	110	Muirhead	140	..	5.7	4.1	12.5
145½	97	NSS News	100	..	4.1	4.1	9.8
26¼	17¾	Nabisco	£25⅛	● –¼	146	5.7	10.3
37	17	Naill J.	30	..	..	..	..
[illegible]							

O—S [illegible]

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
305	250	Superdrug	255	–8	5.0	2.0	30.2
45	17	Sutcliffe S'man	32	..	..e	..	14.3
71	23	Suter Elec	71	..	2.5	3.5	..
158½	82	Swire Pacific 'A'	122	+1	..	..	..

T—Z

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
17¼	13¾	TDK	14⅞	..	9.2	0.6	24.8
182	90	TI Group	146	..	10.7	7.3	..
186	14	TACE	134	–6	4.3	3.2	45.0
108	46	TSL Therm Synd	65	..	..	..	11.9
24	13	TSW	20½	..	..	..	7.3
[illegible]							

FINANCIAL TRUSTS [illegible]

INSURANCE [illegible]

INVESTMENT TRUSTS [illegible]

SHIPPING [illegible]

MINES [illegible]

OIL [illegible]

PROPERTY [illegible]

PLANTATIONS [illegible]

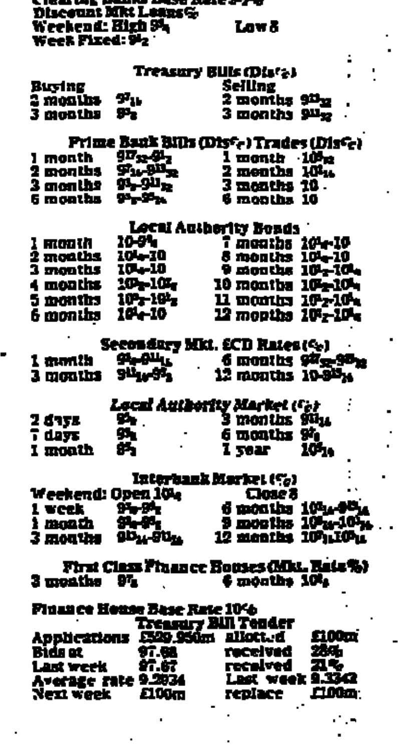
MISCELLANEOUS [illegible]

UNLISTED SECURITIES [illegible]

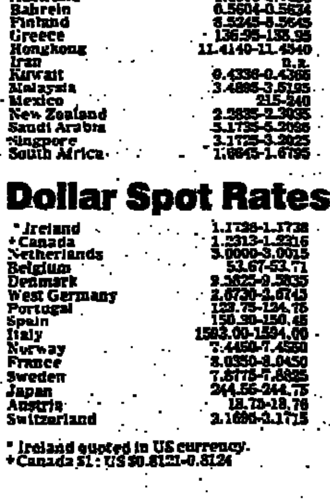


Sterling: Spot and Forward

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was down 0.1 at 84.7.



Money Market Rates



Other Markets

Dollar Spot Rates

Euro-$ Deposits

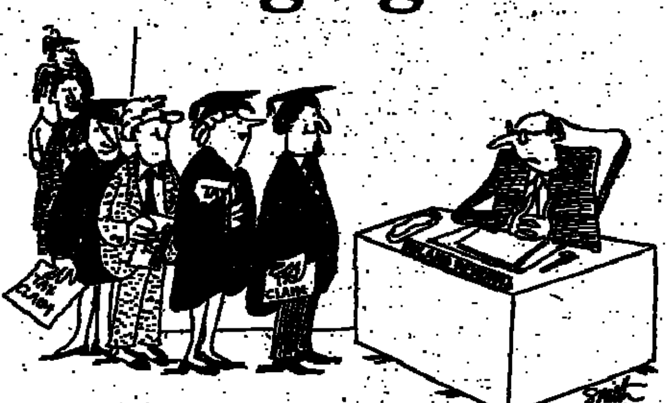
Gold

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FAMILY MONEY

Deeds of covenant

How to ease school fees burden without infringing the tax laws



Any means of cutting the cost of a child's education is welcome. With school fees running into thousands of pounds a year and the cost of maintaining a student rising alarmingly, parents have been looking for ways to economize.

Four years ago, relatively few people used deeds of covenant. Today they are probably the biggest single means of legitimate tax mitigation.

Parents can support a son or daugther over 18 by a deed of covenant. Anyone other than the parent can help with the cost of school fees and general maintenance if the child is under 18.

A deed of covenant is a legal agreement between two people whereby the donor agrees to pay the recipient a sum of money by regular instalments over seven years. The attraction is that the giver gets tax relief at the basic rate on the payments and the recipient – provided he or she is a non-taxpayer – is able to reclaim the tax deducted at source by the giver. This means that every £100 handed over by a parent or grandparent to a child costs the giver £70 after tax relief but is worth £100 in the hands of the child.

Last year the Inland Revenue took the unprecedented step of issuing a standard deed of covenant form for students over 18, (IR47 – obtainable free from local tax offices). Unfortunately it does not explain how to calculate the correct amount to covenant or any of the pitfalls of covenanting. It is also not suitable for covenanting money to a child under 18.

The Cousumers' Association has come up with the *Which?* do-it-yourself kit for students. It includes a variable covenant to cope with the fact that a parent's contribution to a student's maintenance tends to differ from year to year. The wording is a little complicated, but it apparently works. It is well produced, comprehensive and costs £4.95.

Barclays Bank will help students to fill in a deed of covenant and provides a form free for students who open and account with it.

Bourke Publishers, run by Lorna Bourke, who edits this page, which was first in the field with a student kit, has now extended the original do-it-yourself package to cover both student covenants and covenants for grandparents, godparents or anyone else wanting to help with a child's education. The kit contains two types of form, one written "in trust" for children under 18 and the other a direct covenant for students.

There is a booklet giving full instructions on how to make the covenants and it has the advantage that when you have dealt with your student offspring's needs, you can pass the kit to grandparents to deal with younger children's school fees. At the moment it does not include a variable covenant. It does however, do both jobs and costs £4.50.

Which Student Covenant Kit. Consumers Association, Castlemead, Gascoyne Way, Hertford SG14 1LH. Price £4.95 including p & p.

Student and School Fees Covenant Kit, Bourke Publishers, PO Box 109, SW5 9JP. Price £4.50 including p & p.

Inland Revenue form IR47, Student Covenants. Free from local tax offices.

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks
Current account – no interest paid. Deposit accounts – Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, Natwest 6 per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. Lloyds extra interest 9½ per cent. Monthly income account Natwest 9⅛ per cent. Fixed term deposits £2,500-£25,000 – 1, 3 and 6 months 8¾ per cent. Rates quoted by Barcleys. Other banks may differ.

MONEY FUNDS

Fund	APR	Telephone
Aitken Hume monthly income	9.38	01 638 6070
Bank of Scotland	9.48	01 628 8060
Britannia call	9.38	01 588 2777
Mallinhall call	9.57	01 499 6634
S & Prosper call	9.20	0708 66966
Schroder Wagg	9.28	01 382 6000
Simco 7 day	9.40	01 236 0233
Simco dollar	8.54	01 236 0233
Tullet & Riley call	9.83	01 236 0952
Tullet & Riley 7 day	9.53	01 236 0952
Tyndall 7 day	9.57	0272 732241
Tyndall call	9.27	0272 732241
UDT 7 day	9.31	01 623 3020
Western Trust 1 month	9.45	0752 261161

*This is a flat rate

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts – interest 3 per cent, first £70 of interest tax- free. Investment Account – 11per cent interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000.

National Savings Certificates 26th issue
Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 8.25 per cent, maximum investment £5,000.

National Savings Income Bond
Min investment £2,000 – max. £200,000. Interest – 11½ per cent variable at six weeks notice – paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice – check penalties.

National Savings 2nd index-linked certificates
Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1983 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1982 and October 1983 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 Retirement issue certificates purchased in August 1978, £173.73 including 4 per cent bonus.

Guaranteed Income Bonds
Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity.
2 & 3 years Canterbury Life 8.5 per cent min investment £1,000.3 years capital life 8.5 per cent 4 years General portfolio 9-11.5 per cent, min investment £1,000. 5 years Canterbury Life 9 per cent, min investment £1,000.

Local authority yearling bonds 12-month fixed rate investments, interest 10$\frac{7}{16}$ per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). 1 year Kingston upon Hull 10 per cent. 2 years Wrekim 10$\frac{9}{16}$ per cent. 3 years Hammersmith & Fulham 11 per cent. 4 years Hammersmith & Fulham 11¼ per cent. 5 years Kingston upon Hull 11¼ per cent. 6-9 years Knowsley 11¼ per cent. 10 years Taff Ely 11⅛ per cent. Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance Loans Bureau (01-630 7401, after 3 pm). See also on Prestel no 24808.

Building societies
Ordinary share accounts – 7.25 per cent. Term shares – 1 to 5 years, between 0.5 per cent and 1 per cent over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes – 1.25 per cent over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Investors in industry
Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3–4 years, 11 per cent; 5 years, 11¼ per cent; 6-10 years, 11½ per cent; Further information from 3i, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

Finance house deposits (UDT)
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deductions of tax. Five-Fifty scheme: 6 months 9¾ per cent; 1 year, 10 per cent; 2 years, 10½ per cent.

Foreign currency deposits
Rates quoted by Rothschild's Old Court Intl. Reserves 0481 26741. seven days notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

US dollar	8.93 per cent
Yen	5.62 per cent
D Mark	4.16 per cent
French Franc	11.54 per cent
Swiss Franc	2.99 per cent

July RPI: 336.5 (The new RPI figure is not announced until the third week of the following month.)

RUGBY UNION

Seeking the right arenas for sawdust and tinsel

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

As English rugby players up and down the country began returning the forms sent out by the Rugby Football Union, asking them to declare their eligibility and availability for the season's international marches, the man who sparked the RFU's novel step, David Lord, cast scorn on the move and his representative in Europe confirmed his belief in the proposed professional tournament.

Mr Lord, the Australian entrepreneur, is in New Zealand where he was reported as saying that the RFU had never shown any loyalty to players over the past 100 years, so why should the players now be forced to declare their loyalty to the RFU? Independently of such a generalization, Nicholas Beck, managing director of the Amsterdam based company, International Sports and Entertainments, whose firm was asked to look after Mr Lord's interests in Europe a month ago, said: "This isn't going to come up against a full stop in the middle of October. It's a goer."

Mr Beck is negotiating the television rights for the proposed tournament, which is due to begin in January, and also attending to the hire of grounds in Britian and Ireland. He has contacted all three channels in Britain with a view to midweek and weekend coverage and must be entertaining hopes that ITV and Channel 4 would like to break the BBC's monopoly of televised rugby.

Mr Beck is confident that grounds will be available for the tournament in all four home countries. Interest has been expressed by football clubs and at least two Rugby League clubs, and there is a possibility of the tournament going to Belfast as well as Dublin. John Lillington, the Bristol City secretary, confirmed yesterday that he had been asked whether Ashton Gate would be available and that another meeting was scheduled with Mr Lord's representative later this month.

"We are looking at this purely as a commercial proposition," he said. "Our ground is used only 24 or 25 times a year and we have been asked to accommodate two rugby matches." It seems likely that any football club – Ashton Gate has a capacity of 32,000 – would be looking for a figure in excess of £30,000 for the use of their ground. Other centres in which Mr Beck is interested are Leeds and Leicester.

In any discussion of the proposed tournament, there is a notable absence of facts and figures, yet clearly if sufficient people are interested in it, it will happen, if not this season then some time in the near future.

A persistent hangover from New Year's Day

By David Hands

It was New Year's Day when Bath last lost a rugby match. Their opponents were Leicester, and today they travel to Welford Road for a match that brings together two of the three most attractive club sides in England. Pledges of loyalty, under-the-counter contracts can be (temporarily) forgotten, because the credo of Leicester and Bath is to run the ball, with sense and with style, in a way that the Lions found exceptionally difficult during the summer.

Having said that, the chances are that a penalty from Cusworth or from Palmer may decide matters but the prospects are still decidedly juicy. England's current centres, Dodge and Woodward, against Halliday and Palmer, who must be treading on their toes as a pairing of international potential; Evans and Trick, two of the quickest right wings in the country; Cusworth and Horton, both England stand-off halves last season: all this and two mobile packs who boast back row forwards of bright promise

The one missing ingredient is Hare, England's full back, who plays for Leicester's third team as a way of easing himself back into the game after a summer in New Zealand. Another England full back, Rose, plays for Coventry's second team, leaving Rossborough in the senior side which meets Gloucester at Kingsholm. Gloucester, beaten by 30 points at Swansea last weekend, are without the injured Teague

Richmond, who had a thoroughly enjoyable tour of Australia and Fiji during the summer, have Preston, their centre, back after a knee injury in their London merit table game against Wasps at the Athletic ground. Wasps are able to call upon Stringer and Emeruwa for the first time this season

Richmond's co-tenants, London Scottish, travel north to play Orrell under the leadership of Fraser, their experienced prop who, in accepting the captaincy for a third year, has created a club record. Bruce-Lockhart, the Durham University and UAU centre, will be regularly available for Scottish this season and takes the place of Hume.

In Wales the first preliminary round of the Welsh Cup, sponsored by Schweppes, brings Abertillery, in their centenary season, against Risca. Abertillery beat Cardiff on the first day of the season and will hope to progress in a competition which has never brought them much fortune. A new competition is to be held at the University of Hull, involving 14 teams from Britain and overseas in an under-19 schools tournament. A total of 45 games, 15 a side, will be played today and tomorrow, with the final at 4.15 tomorrow.

FOOTBALL

Sunderland flying boot to rescue of leaky Arsenal

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

The mock examinations are almost over for some first division clubs. Six of them, having disposed of early season nerves and excitement, will sit their final League tests today before facing the ordeal of European competition next week. The most arduous task would seem to be in front of Liverpool, lone entrants in the European Cup, who are at Highbury.

Arsenal, though, have a problem. Last season even their manager, Terry Neill, admitted that his side were boring and, in an attempt to untie that unwanted label, they bought Nicholas and used McDermott as a winger. They may have scored six goals, an increase of four on last year, but their defence has sprung leaks.

In midweek Manchester United revealed an alarming number of cracks but took advantage of only three. By half-time Arsenal's supporters were calling for the introduction of Sunderland, as if that might be the solution. Their cries were eventually answered and this afternoon he may be given the chance to play his first full game of the season.

Sunderland had other, weightier matters on his mind yesterday. He appeared before a League commission to appeal against a fine of two weeks' wages, imposed by the club, who claimed that he did not report to a doctor to check on an injury. He lost his case but won the support of his manager, who said: "He is still part of our plans".

United, England's representatives in the Cup Winners' Cup, may be without Duxbury and Graham, who face late fitness tests, against Luton Town. The future of Coppell, still troubled by a knee injury, is even more uncertain but Ron Atkinson said that reports that Coppell's career was over were far too premature.

United must learn to sustain their form over 90 minutes, let alone nine months, if they are to realize their ambition of winning the title. In three of their four matches they

Sunderland: lost his case

have been irresistible before the interval, less so after it. Nevertheless, Luton have beaten them only once – in 1897.

Of the four clubs in the UEFA Cup only Tottenham Hotspur are away, at lowly Leicester City. Tottenham's continuing injury problems have eased and, although Brazil and Hoddle will not be risked even in the reserves, they will train over the weekend and may be available for the tie against Drogheda on Wednesday.

Aston Villa are almost certain to be without Shaw, who twisted an ankle against Nottingham Forest in midweek. in Portugal. Rideout, signed for £175,000 from Swindon Town, replaces him against Norwich City

Watford, at home to Notts County, must prepare to fill a gap in their forward line. Blissett, Jenkins and Armstrong have been sold and Reilly arrived too late to be eligible for their game against Kaiserslautern. The likely stand-in is Gilligan.

● Notts County's deficit at the end of the financial year (June 30) was £1,133,711. The chairman, Jack Dunnett, said the situation was not as bad as it looked and he hoped it would improve in the next year.

RUGBY LEAGUE

The trials of Dearden

After a series of knee operations Alan Dearden, the Widnes second row forward, was told by doctors to retire while in the prime of his career. That was four years ago. Tomorrow Dearden plays the first of three trial games for Fulham, Keith Macklin writes.

Harold Genders, the Fulham manager, says that the long lay-off may have healed Dearden's knee sufficiently for him to resume his career. He will play in the home game with Whitehaven, the bottom club.

GYMNASTICS

Morris has narrow lead

Just 0.8 of a mark separates the first three men for the final stages of the British national championships sponsored by the *Daily Mirror* at Wembley today, Peter Aykroyd writes. In the lead, is Andrew Morris, of Swansea, aged 21, the best British prospect for two decades.

Today he will favour consistency rather than virtuosity against the competitively motivated Terry Bartlett, who trains in the United States, and Barry Winch, the defending champion renowned for tenacity of purpose.

Unit Trust Prices– change on the week

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Bid	Current Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Insurance Bonds and Funds

[illegible]

TENNIS

McEnroe and Fleming unstoppable

From Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent
New York

Peter Fleming and John McEnroe, already Wimbledon champions, beat Fritz Buehning and Van Winitsky 6-3, 6-4, 6-2 in the men's doubles final of the United States championships here yesterday. The winners have played nobody good enough to take a set from them. Unless McEnroe is inhibited by his singles commitments, his partnership with Fleming is the best we have seen in recent years.

McEnroe, indeed, is probably the finest doubles player of the last quarter of a century (if not more), and the lanky, somewhat ungainly Fleming – who modestly suggests that the best doubles team in the world is "McEnroe and anybody" – has won more than £50,000 this year from doubles alone. This is the third time they have been United States champions, and they have a similar record at Wimbledon.

Buehning and Winitsky – the latter may be remembered as the winner of the 1977 Wimbledon and United States junior events – have respectable doubles records, but not in harness with each other. They did well to reach the final here but, as the scores suggest, could never pose a serious threat to Fleming and McEnroe.

Buehning and Fleming, incidentally, have something in common: both stand 6ft 5in and both were born at an aptly-named New Jersey town called Summit. Fleming, McEnroe, Gene Mayer and Eliot Teltscher have been chosen to represent the United States in their Davis Cup tie with Ireland, in Dublin, from September 30 to October 2.

The pairings for the men's singles semi-finals, to be played today, are Bill Scanlon v Jimmy Connors and Jimmy Arias v Ivan Lendl. Scanlon has taken only one set from Connors in five matches; Lendl beat Arias 6-3, 6-3 in their only previous match; and there is no sound reason why Connors and Lendl should not qualify for a replay of last year's final here, which Connors won in four sets.

This time, though, Lendl will probably win. He has yet to lose a set and has looked completely at home on the hard, fast courts. Lendl is at home in another sense, too: he lives at Greenwich, Connecticut which is within commuting distance of Flushing Meadow.

On Thursday, Lenl beat Mats Wilander 6-4, 6-4, 7-6, which more or less accorded with expectations. But Arias – like Wilander, he is only 19 – showed precocious competitive resilience in beating Yannick Noah 7-6, 4-6, 6-3, 1-6, 7-5 in two hours and 50 minutes. Wilander took only six games from Lendl when they met here last year but has since made an impressive advance as a fast-court player. Even on this occasion, Lendl could never afford anything less than his best form.

Noah beat Wilander in this year's French final but has since played only a limited programme of competitive tennis, partly because he has been under suspension for failing to honour a commitment. As a consequence, he was inadequately prepared for the US championships. Moreover, he is an aggressive player who likes to volley – and floodlit tennis is not ideal for that sort of thing.

Arias, a slightly built little chap, achieved his first international ranking at the age of 15 years and nine months, and is far more experienced than his age and boyish looks may suggest. Until these championships, his best performances have been on clay. Arias takes an awful lot out of himself and, after every match, packs ice around the shoulder and elbow of his racket arm and on his stomach, too. But, like Wilander, he can no longer be regarded as just a clay-court player.

Martina Navratilova, the Wimbledon champion, took only 56 minutes to beat Pamela Shriver 6-2, 6-1 in a women's singles semi-final. Miss Navratilova has lost only 15 games in six matches on the way to her second final in 11 challenges for a championship she has yet to win.

Hair raising: Noah serves with zest but falls to Arias

Yesterday's results

MEN'S DOUBLES
FINAL: J McEnroe and P Fleming bt F Buehning and V Winitsky 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

WOMEN'S SINGLES
SEMI-FINAL: M Navratilova bt P Shriver 6-2, 6-1.

MIXED DOUBLES
SEMI-FINAL: E Sayers (Aus) and J Fitzgerald (Aus) bt S Ball (Aus) and K Shaefer 1-6, 6-4, 6-4.

● The following results were received too late for inclusion in yesterday's earlier editions.

Men's Singles
QUARTER-FINALS: I Lendl (Cz) bt M Wilander (Swe), 6-4, 6-4, 7-6; J Arias (US) bt Y Noah (Fr) 7-6 (7-4), 4-6, 6-3, 1-6, 7-5.

Men's Doubles
SEMI-FINAL: P Fleming and J McEnroe bt P Cash (Aus) and J Fitzgerald (Aus), 6-4, 7-6 (7-4), 7-6 (7-5).

Women's Doubles
QUARTER-FINALS: B J King and S Walsh (US) bt B Gadusek and S White (US) 6-1, 6-1; M Jausovec (Yug) and K Jordan (US) bt R Casals (US) and W Turnbull (Aus) 6-0, 6-3.

Mixed Doubles
QUARTER FINALS: W Turnbull (Aus) and J Lloydd (GB) bt J Russell and E Fromm (US) 6-4, 6-3.

CRICKET

Cook rewarded for a risky declaration

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

LORD'S: Northamptonshire (21pts) beat Middlesex (6) by seven wickets.

With one match to be played Essex lead Middlesex in the county championship, sponsored by Schweppes, by 13 points. Today Essex meet Yorkshire at Chelmsford, while Middlesex travel to Trent Bridge to play Nottinghamshire.

If Essex win, even without bonus points, they will be champions. If they gain maximum bonus points – that is eight – but fail to win, they might or might not be champions. So numerous are the possible permutations of points that there is little point is say ing anything me than that Essex have to be favourites.

At Lord's yesterday Cook, the Northamptonshire captain, while risking the wrazth of Essex by declaring 128 runs behind Middlesex, was rewarded for doing so with a seven-wicket victory. Left to make 272 to win, in four hours 10 minutes – Gatting's altruistic response to Cook's – Northamptonshire got them in the tenth of the last 20 overs. The pitch was the key. It played very easily, having held together much better than was thought likely on the opening day.

Not even Edmonds and Emburey, as good a pair of spinners as there is in English cricket, caused Northamptonshire much concern. Edmonds conceded 131 runs in 23.4 overs without taking a wicket, not entirely through perversity. Cook and Larkins added 101 for Northamptonshire's first wicket in 21 overs and Lamb and Williams 105 in 72 minutes for their fourth.

In what turned out to be against the weather forecast, a full day's play, four wickets fell for 418 runs. As the Lord's season had begun, way back in April, on a cool, grey morning, so it ended on a grey and cheerless evening, with only the faithful present. In the months between the sun shone and the game flourished, and much fun was had.

Yesterday morning, for the second time in the match, Barlow and Miller gave a Middlesex innings a rousing send-off. They made 118 for the first wicket in 21 overs. Three weeks ago, with Butcher, Gatting, Slack and Cowans unavailable for their next two matches, Middlesex reckoned that if they were to stay in the hunt for the championship, one of their younger players would need to excel. In the event, Miller's last eight innings, against Surrey, Sussex, Yorkshire, and Northamptonshire, have been 43, 59, 86, 39, 5, 36, 74 and 44.

As on Wednesday, Barlow and Miller ran brilliantly between wickets. It is a great help for a young man like Miller, coming into a county side, to have a partner making it all look as easy as Barlow does at the moment. Barlow's confidence has rubbed off on Miller. As a fellow left hander, Miller is playing the same attacking strokes and looking to place the pushes and nudges into the same unattended places.

Without wishing to be provocative, Larkins's fifth hundred of the season, which came after Gatting's declaration, set me thinking what a match it would be between the present England team and those who are currently banned from playing for England. As bowlers the "outsiders" would be able to choose from Lever, Emburey, Hendrick, Underwood, Taylor, Sidebottom and Old. Of their batsmen, Boycott, Willey, Woolmer, Larkins, and Amiss are all in the averages – and there is Gooch as well. With Knott to keep wicket, there is not much doubt who would be fancied to win.

Championship table

	P	W	L	D	Bat	Bwl	Pts
Essex (7)	23	11	5	7	66	75	317
Middlesex (1)	23	11	4	8	58	70	304
Hampshire (3)	23	10	2	11	58	67	262
Leics (2)	23	9	3	11	51	77	272
Warwicks (17)	23	10	3	10	46	80	269
Kent (13)	23	7	4	12	64	68	244
Northants (9)	23	7	4	12	59	73	244
Surrey (5)	23	7	4	12	63	68	243
Derbyshire (11)	23	7	5	11	42	61	211
Somerset (6)	23	3	7	13	55	71	174
Gloucs (15)	24	3	8	13	56	61	165
Sussex (8)	23	3	10	10	48	68	164
Lancashire (12)	23	3	4	16	54	68	162
Notts (4)	23	3	10	10	36	58	142
Glamorgan (16)	23	2	10	11	42	62	136
Worcs (14)	23	2	11	10	41	54	127
Yorkshire (10)	23	1	5	17	43	60	119

Hampshire and Derbyshire records include 12 points for victories in one-innings matches
1982 positions in brackets


Barlow in full flow at Lord's (Photograph: Chris Cole)

MIDDLESEX: First Innings 330 for 8 dec (G D Barlow 98, A J T Miller 74, C T Radley 54
Second Innings
G D Barlow not out ... 89
A J T Miller b Williams ... 44
C T Radley not out ... 5
Extras (b 1, l-b 3, w 1) ... 5
Total (1 wkt dec) ... 143

FALL OF WICKET: 1–118.
BOWLING: Mallender 5–0–27–0; Griffiths 9–0–47–0; Walker 5–0–28–0; Williams 6–1–24–1; Steele 4.4–1–12–0.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First Innings 202 for 5 dec (G Cook 82. Bowling: Daniel 7-2-26-1; Williams 4-0-29-0; Edmonds 26-4-76-3; Emburey 27.5-9-60-1).
Second Innings
*G Cook b Emburey ... 30
W Larkins c Edmonds b Daniel ... 100
R J Boyd-Moss c Downton b Emburey ... 13
A J Lamb not out ... 79
R G Williams not out ... 36
Extras (b 2, l-b 5, n-b 10) ... 17
Total (3 wkts) ... 275

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–101, 2–137, 3–170.
BOWLING: Daniel 9-0-31-1; Hughes 8-2-30-0; Edmonds 23.4-2-131-0; Emburey 23-6-66-2.
Umpires: W E Alley and M J Kitchen.

EQUESTRIANISM

Young riders blaze a trail for seniors as Britain gallop ahead

By Jenny MacArthur

Britain were well in the lead for the European team championships after yesterday's cross-country at the Burghley horse trials, sponsored by Remy Martin. The young riders blazed a trail across country and gave a superb demonstration to their seniors, who perform their cross-country today.

Of the 30 starters only five were eliminated or retired. Britain have more than 70 points in hand over the French who, in turn, have more than 30 points over the Irish. Karen Straker, from Yorkshire, the former European junior champion, was the overnight individual leader on Running Bear, but was separated by less than the cost of one showjumping fence from France's Jean-Paul Saint Vignes, on Jocelyn A.

Miss Straker and Saint Vignes were the only members of their teams to go clear within the time. Polly Schwerdt, on Dylan II, also had no jumping faults but collected time faults. The most disappointing round was by Ginny Strawson, the defending champion, on Minsmore. He never appeared to be going properly and had a refusal at both parts of the Trout Hatchery. It says much for Miss Strawson's ability that she was able to nurse Minsmore round and play her part for the team.

Camilla Murdoch on Rugan, the fourth member, went round well until the Lower Trout Hatchery, where a fall added 60 penalties to their score.

Not surprisingly, Miss Straker's brief by the chef d'equipe, Capt James Mackie, was to aim for a clear round. Although Miss Straker and her courageous Running Bear could easily have tackled some of the more difficult alternatives, she did exactly as told and, taking the long way round at fences such as the Witch Way Rail (fence five), she achieved her clear.

It was at fence five that the Swedish rider, Anna Nilsson, had her costly refusal on Noon Star. She aimed for the difficult corner, stopped but neatly directed Noon Star over the easier rail alongside. At first she was placed in front of Miss Straker but the fence judges then awarded her a refusal.

Of the individual riders, Madeleine Gurdon, on The Done Thing, who had the disadvantage of going second, deserves special mention. They went round beautifully apart from one run-out at fence five, and were one of the few who did the difficult bounce fences at the Brandy Glass.

Virginia Holgate and Priceless and Bruce Davidson (US) on J J Babu, are still lying first and second respectively at the end of the dressage section of the senior three-day event. Michael Bouquet of France however, has been pushed down to fourth by the American James Wofford, whose test on Castlewellan was so light and free-moving that the horse appeared to float through the air. Wofford, a 38-year-old farmer from Virginia, who is staying at Gatcombe Park with Princess Anne and Captain Mark Phillips, has been riding Castlewellan for only a year.

Judy Bradwell, the horse's former owner, suggested Wofford as Castlewellan's next rider when she sold him a year ago, because she considered Wofford to be the most suitable rider for the 12-year-old gelding, described by Wofford as "much harder to ride than he looks". Wofford's record with the horse has proved the wisdom of Miss Bradwell's choice. At Radnor and Lexington, the only three-day event in which he has competed, he finished first and second.

YOUNG RIDERS EUROPEAN TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS: (overnight results): 1, G Britain, 261.6; 2, France, 335.8; 3, Ireland, 375.8; 4, West Germany, 804.5.
INDIVIDUAL PLACINGS: (overnight results): 1, Running Bear (K Straker) 52.8; 2, Jocelyn A (J P Saint Vignes, France), 68.8; 3, Dylan II (P Schwerdt) 77.6; 4, Noon Star (A Nilsson, Sweden), 77.8; 5, Czar Nicholas III (J Toogood) 82.6; 6, Mr Moon (J Sainsbury) 84.8; 7, Javelot de L'Ile (R Breul, France), 86.2; 8, The Done Thing (M Gurdon) 94.4; 9, Rathkenny (S Gordon, Ireland) 97.0; 10, Coppit (A Kennedy, Ireland), 100.2.
SENIOR EVENT: (placings after dressage): 1, Priceless (V Holgate) 25.6; 2, J J Babu (B Davidson, US) 25.7; 3, Castlewellan (J Wofford, US) 26.1; 4, Perigourdan (M Bouquet, France) 26.5; 5, Branchwater (P Green) 27.6; 6, Clowns (S May) 28.6; 7, Paramount (A Griffiths) 28.8; 8, The Gamesmaster (R Lemieux) 29.1 and Shannagh (L Green) 29.1; 10, Waterburn (R Walker) 29.6.


Big splash: Blaco Hill gives Lucinda Henson a watery trip at Burghley Photograph by Ian Stewart.

POLO

Hine in extra time

By John Watson

The semi-finals of the open and handicap sections of the EPA championships, both of which were played off at Windsor Great Park, yesterday, opened with what proved to be the most close-fought tussle of the tournament. This was between the BBs and Burleigh, for whom Julian Hipwood substituted for Withers and Lord Robin Innes-Ker for Masters. Burleigh's new line-up was at least as formidable as their old one. While the BBs standard of play was as strong as ever. When the last bell sounded and the scoreboard said 4-4 players called-out their best ponies and the flags were widened for extra time. It was Burleigh's No. 2, Hine, mounted on his long-striding Corondera, who slammed home the winner.

In the second open match Piaget Rangitiki, led by the Colobian, Antonio Galvan, and his New Zealand patron, Peter Grace, defeated Maidensgrove, 9-7.

BURLEIGH: 1 E Horswell; 2, A Hine; 3, J Hipwood; back, Lord R Innes Ker.
BBs: 1, C Heppe; 2, S Livingstone-Learmonth; 3, Major R Watt; Back, A Kent.
PIAGET RANGITIKI: 1, M Brown; 2, A Galvan; 3, P Grace, back, R Ferguson.
MAIDENSGROVE: 1, Mrs. L Black; 2, C Forsyth; 3, R Graham, back, J Green Armytage.
LAURENT PERRIER: 1, K Dhillon; 2, J Lucas, 3, P McKenzie, back, J Kidd.
NEWLANDS: 1, L Lebel; 2, M Amoore; 3, O Ellis, back, P Elliott.
LOS LOCOS: 1, Mrs S Tomlinson; 2, S Tomlinson; 3, S Macaire, back, H Henderson.

HOCKEY

England's treble quick time

England had another good win yesterday in the European Under-21 Cup qualifying tournament at Bisham Abbey Sports Centre. They beat Spain 3-0. All goals came in the first half and all were field goals. Karen Brown (Surrey) and Gillian Huggon (Yorkshire) scored in quick succession and Miss Huggon made it 3-0 just before half time Joyce Whitehead writes.

It was a Home Countries day. A great deal of effort and two good goals by Jackie Burns and Jackie Potter gave Ireland a well deserved win at 2-0 over France in the morning . The artificial turf suited Ireland.

IN BRIEF

Two London players who have only played one competitive game each this season are in the Welsh squad for the European championship in Norway on September 21.

Peter Nicholas, forced out of Arsenal's midfield by a pre-season knee injury, has played just a single reserve game but is now in full training. Also included is the Fulham full back Jeff Hopkins, who broke his jaw on the opening day of the season at Barnsley.

SQUAD: N Southall (Everton), D Felgate (Lincoln City) L Jones (Cardiff City), J Hopkins (Fulham), J Charles (Swansea City), K Ratcliffe (Everton), J Jones (Chelsea), B Flynn (Burnley), P Nicholas (Arsenal), N Vaughan (Newport County), M Thomas (Stoke City), I Rush (Liverpool), G Davies (Fulham), R James (Stoke City), P Price (Tottenham Hotspur), K Jackett (Watford), A Curtis (Swansea City).

● Hearts, soundly beaten by Rangers on Wednesday in the Scottish League Cup attempt to turn the tables on the Glasgow club today, with a little help from John Robertson, the teenager who missed Wednesday's 3-0 defeat.

The 18-year-old marksman, whose two goals last Saturday sank Hibernian, was certainly missed in midweek. Hearts also have Kidd and Bone back to reinforce the side. Rangers recall their Swede Robert Prytz, who missed the midweek game through international duty.

ATHLETICS: Judy Livermore, of Birchfield Harriers, the Commonwealth Games bronze medallist, leads the British team in the European Cup Final hepthathlon at Sofia this weekend. The team also inculcs Kathy Warren of Mitcham; Kim Hagger, of Essex Beagles; and Mandy Laing, of Liverpool.

MOTOR CYCLING: Chris Fargher, a 23-year-old motor mechanic from Kirk Michael in the Isle of Man, completed a double on the Isle of Man TT course yesterday when he won the 250cc Manx Grand Prix at record speed. He had won the 350cc race on Tuesday. Fargher's last lap effort was the fastest of the race at 104.98mph. His average speed of 103.25 was three seconds inside the previous race record.

250cc: 1, C Fargher (Rotax) 1hr 27min 42sec (speed 103.24mph – new record); 2, R Coates (Cotton) 1hr 27min 42.6sec (103.24mph); 3, S Collister (Yamaha) 1hr 27min 43.4sec (103.2mph). Fastest lap: C Fagher 21min 33.8sec (104.98mph).
MANX GRAND PRIX 1,000cc (226 miles): 1, N Jefferies (Suzuki) 2hr 9min 9.8sec (105.16mph); 2, B Yeardsley (Suzuki) 2hr 9min 43.2sec (104.70mph); 3, C Faulkner (Yamaha) 2hr 9min 44.8sec (104.68mph). Fastest lap: Jeffries 21min 3.2sec (107.52mph).

FOR THE RECORD

AMERICAN FOOTBALL
NATIONAL LEAGUE: San Francisco 49ers 48, Minnesota Vikings 17.

BASEBALL
AMERICAN LEAGUE: New York Yankees 6, Milwaukee Brewers 5; Chicago White Sox 8, California Angels 5.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Houston Astros 3, San Diego Padres 2 (10 innings); Atlanta Braves 12, San Francisco Giants 9; Los Angeles Dodgers 5, Cincinnati Reds 2.

EQUESTRIANISM
CALGARY, Alberta: Spruce Meadows tournament: International event: Jump-off: 1, P Schockemöhle (WG), Diester 38.32 sec; 2, J Elder (Can); 3, M Whitaker (GB); equal 4, J Fargis (US) and M Rüping (WG).

FOOTBALL
Thursday's results
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Burnley 1, Aston Villa 0; Derby 2, Sunderland 2; Sheffield Wednesday 5, Leeds 2; Stoke 4, Nottingham Forest 2; Second division: Bradford City 2, Grimsby 4; Huddersfield 1, Barnsley 1; Manchester City 0, Wolves 0; Middlesbrough 0, Port Vale 1; Wigan Athletic 0, Blackpool 1.
EUROPEAN UNDER-16 CHAMPIONSHIP: Iceland 1, England 2.
PRESIDENTS GOLD CUP: Iraq 2, Middlesex Wanderers 2 (Iraq won 4-3 on penalties to reach final). FINAL: Iraq Police 2, Malaysia 0.
NORTH AMERICAN LEAGUE: Best of three series: Golden Bay Earthquakes 6, Chicago Sting 1; Vancouver Whitecaps 1, Toronto Blizzard 0. (Toronto lead best-of-three series 1-0).

GOLF
SUTTON: Massachusetts: Bank of Boston Classic: (US unless stated): 65: J Mahaffey, J C Snead. 66: W Levi, J McComish. 67: F Zoeller. 68: G Archer, R Landrum, S Rachels, T Simpson, K Zarley, V Regalado (Mex), H Sutton, J Sindelar.

SHOOTING
BUCHAREST: European championship: Junior men skeet (150 targets): 1, A Wegner (EG), 149; 2, L Havacek (CZ), 147; 3, R Susse (EG), 146. Junior women skeet (150 targets): 1, D Igaly (Hun), 139; 2, M Ringk (WG), 135; 3, L Mihaiu (Rom), 84. Men's skeet (200 targets): 1, B Hochwald (EG), 197; 2, G Meccocci (It) 196/25/25; equal 3, O Rasmussen (Den) and V Timokin (USSR) 196/25/24/25.

CYCLING
TOUR DE L'AVENIR: Fourth stage (125 miles): Saint Nazaire-Chace-Varrains: 1, F Vichot (Fr), 4hr 38min 46sec; 2, M Ducrot (Neth), 4.38.50; 3, F Castaing (Fr), 4, F Boden (EG), 5, J-F Rault (Fr), 6, J Hersey (GB) all 4:38.32. Irish placings: 39, J McQuaid, 4:41.06; 130, R Kimmage, 4:41.14; 133, G Thompson, 4:41.32; 135, P Cassidy, 4:44.17. Overall: 1, M Kummer (EG), 13:23.05; 2, J-F Chaurin (Fr), 13:23.14; 3, C Mottet (Fr), 13:23.14; 4, P Lafed (Fr), 13:23.22; 5, J Wilmann (Nor), 13:23.31.

A vigorous end-of-term rally

By Alan Gibson

WORCESTER: Worcestershire (18 pts) beat Gloucestershire (3) by 108 runs

It is not too difficult to finish a first class match in two days, if you know from the start, that is, what you have to cope with, but when the first day has been played in expectation of a full match, and the second day is lost, it takes ingenuity to make much of the third.

Worcestershire and Gloucestershire, not the most distinguished county sides this season, had not much to play for, but made a successful effort to reach a result.

In the morning, Gloucestershire were 46 for no wicket, in reply to Worcestershire's 247. Gloucestershire pushed on to 121, losing only the wicket of Romaines, caught in the gully. The ball turned, which proved to be significant. Stovold reached a brisk 50 before the declaration. Worcestershire then scored 137 for three before they in turn declared, leaving Gloucestershire to make 264 in about 2½ hours.

It was going to be tough, for the bowlers were getting more and more help from the pitch, but Gloucestershire made a fair start, and 80 was up with only two wickets down. However, the race began to lag, and attempts to speed it up led to more trouble. When the last 20 overs came, Gloucester were out of reach of the target, and reduced to anxious defence. Stovold once more batted well, but once he was gone hope died, and the end was collapse.

It was nevertheless a better match than that between the same sides which I saw at Bristol last week. Stovold is finishing the season as well as he began it, and he has not had many stumbles in between. Illingworth, another player who has come on a lot this season, took most wickets with his gentle, controlled slow left armers.

It was a heartening win for Worcestershire, who have shown their spirit by a vigorous end-of-term rally. It was a pity that so few were there to watch them, but the weather was uncertain. Yet, however, the county is playing, I find the ground always a pleasure to visit. Not just for the cathedral, either. Although British Rail have almost demolished their service from Bristol, I enjoyed very much the refreshment room at Shrub Hill

WORCESTERSHIRE: First Innings 247 (D N Patel 111; G E Sainsbury 6 for 66)
Second Innings
J A Ormrod, b Cunningham ... 26
M S A McEvoy, c Cunningham, b Bainbridge ... 51
T S Curtis, l-b-w, b Cunningham ... 0
D B d'Oliveira, not out ... 40
†D J Humphries, not out ... 17
Extras (b 1, l-b 2) ... 3
Total (3 wkts dec) ... 137

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–59, 2–71, 3–75.
BOWLING: Sainsbury, 5–1–16–0; Shepherd, 6–1–14–0; Cunningham, 11–2–55–2; Childs, 4–1–6–0; Bainbridge, 7–0–43–1.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First Innings
A W Stovold not out ... 51
P W Romaines c McEvoy b Illingworth ... 25
P Bainbridge not out ... 41
Extras (l-b 2, n-b 2) ... 4
Total (1 wkt dec, 45 overs) ... 121
A J Wright, E J Cunningham, R J Doughty, J N Shepherd, *D A Graveney, †R C Russell, J H Childs and G E Sainsbury did not bat.
FALL OF WICKET: 1–60.
BOWLING: Ellcock 5-0-27-0; Pridgeon 4-1-9-0; Patel 18-5-38-0; Illingworth 18-7-43-1.
Bonus points: Worcestershire 2, Gloucestershire 3.

Second Innings
A W Stovold c and b Illingworth ... 66
P W Romaines b Ellcock ... 0
P Bainbridge b Ellcock ... 7
A J Wright st Humphries b Patel ... 27
E J Cunningham c Curtis b Illingworth ... 1
J N Shepherd b Illingworth ... 24
*D A Graveney b Patel ... 3
R J Doughty b Illingworth ... 0
†R C Russell not out ... 13
J H Childs b Patel ... 0
G E Sainsbury c Humphries b Illingworth ... 0
Extras (b 4, lb 4, nb 6) ... 14
Total ... 155

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–1, 2–27, 3–109, 4–109, 5–120, 6–141, 7–141, 8–147, 9–155, 10–155.
BOWLING: Ellcock 5-0-32-2; Pridgeon 6-1-29-0; Illingworth 20.1-11-26-5; Patel 19-6-42-3; d'Oliveira 5-2-12-0.
Umpires: A G T Whitehead and P B Wight.

A dismal record remains

By Richard Streeton

SCARBOROUGH: Yorkshire (8pts) drew with Surrey (5)

Surrey were still seven runs behind with five wickets left when the final hour began. By then Lynch and Richards were firmly entrenched and they continued to thwart the bowlers to the end.

Nearly six hours were lost to the weather on the first two days which mitigated against a definite result being reached.

Yorkshire thus finished the season without a home championship win for the first time and return to the bottom of the table by virtue of Worcestershire's win.

When Surrey began their second innings after lunch with a deficit of 151, they quickly lost four wickets. Lynch and Thomas however disciplined themselves well in an important fifth wicket stand. A docile pitch gave the bowlers little help and Yorkshire's attack were handicapped by Stevenson's absence with a bruised ankle.

Lynch gave a chance to slip when 46 off Dennis but otherwise avoided serious error. Thomas was run out when Illingworth hit the stumps direct from cover before Richards settled down and the game was given up after nine of the last 20 overs.

In the morning Yorkshire resumed at 189 for four and had added 140 when they were all out. Sharp, who finished with 21 fours, made the highest score of his career before he was caught behind trying to cut. Stevenson and Carrick then added 62 in 10 overs.

Stevenson survived a stumping chance against Pocock when four and went on to score his 46 in 30 balls. Pocock was hit for 25 from one over, including three huge sixes by Stevenson in the long-off direction. Curtis replaced Pocock and Stevenson drove another six and was then out to a good running catch by Pocock in front of the sightscreen.

SURREY: First Innings 178
Second Innings
A R Butcher, l-b-w, b Dennis ... 21
D B Pauline, c Bairstow, b Stevenson ... 14
A J Stewart, c Hartley, b Dennis ... 6
*R D V Knight, b Fletcher ... 1
M A Lynch, not out ... 76
D J Thomas, not out ... 34
†C J Richards, not out ... 18
Extras (l-b 5, n-b 1) ... 6
Total (5 wkts) ... 176

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–30, 2–37, 3–42, 4–42, 5–124.
BOWLING: Dennis, 16–4–64–2; Stevenson, 4–0–16–1; Fletcher, 19–4–39–1; Moxon, 6–1–24–0; Illingworth, 6–1–11–0; Carrick, 11–6–15–0; Hartley, 1–0–1–0.

YORKSHIRE: First Innings
G Boycott l-b-w b Thomas ... 3
M D Moxon c Payne b Clarke ... 23
K Sharp l-b-w b Pocock ... 139
S N Hartley b Pocock ... 27
J D Love l-b-w b Pocock ... 1
†D L Bairstow c Richards b Thomas ... 13
P Carrick st Richards b Pocock ... 20
G B Stevenson c Pocock b Curtis ... 46
S J Dennis b Curtis ... 6
S D Fletcher c Lynch b Pocock ... 12
*R Illingworth not out ... 0
Extras (b 12, l-b 19, w 1, n-b 7) ... 39
Total (91.5 overs) ... 329

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–3, 2–92, 3–159, 4–172, 5–234, 6–246, 7–308, 8–309, 9–327, 10–329.
BOWLING: Clarke 26-7-65-1; Thomas 21-2-93-2; Knight 9-2-22-0; Pocock 25.5-6-94-6; Payne 8-0-18-0; Curtis 2-0-8-2.
Bonus points: Yorkshire 8, Surrey 5.
Umpires: H D Bird and J Birkenshaw.

SECOND XI COMPETITION
STRATFORD-UPON-AVON: Warwickshire 471 for 6 dec (D A Thorne 106, R I H H Dyer 103, Asif Din 90, W P Matthews 82), and 27 for 1 dec; Glamorgan 146 for 6 and 252 (M Cohen 58, D A Thorne 4 for 45). Warwickshire won by 100 runs.
OLD TRAFFORD: Surrey 324 for 9 dec (G S Clinton 177, N J Falkner 60) and forfeited second innings; Lancashire 78 ro 1 dec and 247 for 6 (D P Hughes 111, R G Watson 72 not out; A Needham 4 for 87). Lancashire won by four wickets.
CHELMSFORD: Sussex 423 for 6 dec (A P Wells 186 not out, D Wood 75, C Hartridge 53; A Golding 4 for 123) and 170 for 3 dec (D Briance 69); Essex 305 for 7 dec (K R Pont 113, P J Prichard 62, A W Lilley 59; A Willows 4 for 36) and 154 (A Willows 5 for 22, C Hartridge 4 for 70). Sussex won by 134 runs.

Game for a warm-up

The Yorkshire batsman, Bill Athey, has been told to find some cricket somewhere today by his captain, Ray Illingworth. Athey, who bruised his ribs in a car accident a fortnight ago, wants to play in Yorkshire's John Player League deciding match at Chelmsford tomorrow. But Illingworth said: "He must have some practice first."

A double helping of mastery

By Peter Marson

Edgbaston: Warwickshire (18 points) beat Glamorgan (3) by eight wickets.

Alvin Kallicharran was in marvellous form yesterday, as he needed to be. Glamorgan had set Warwickshire a target of 414 runs to win in 435 minutes. That Warwickshire should have scored their tenth victory of a marvellous season was due principally to Kallicharran, whose 243 not out was a career best performance, and to Lloyd, who made 123 and joined in a partnership for the second wicket of 308 runs in 71 overs.

Kallicharran gave Warwickshire victory with 18.3 overs to spare, hoisting the total to 417 for two with his thirty-fifth four. He also hit five sixes in what was his second double century of the season. He partnered Amiss in an unbroken third wicket stand of 98 that gave the Glamorgan bowlers, hampered by the loss of Winston Davis, who was suffering from the after effects of a typhoid injection, no respite.

Glamorgan declared their first innings at 398 for five after a day had been lost, and Warwickshire forfeited their first innings, which was acceptable; what happened next was much less so and a frolic better suited to the fairground. Opening Glamorgan's second innings, Alan Lewis-Jones required 24 runs to reach a new landmark, 1,000 runs for the season.

More than likely, this was a fact that eluded the handful of partisans present, but they could have felt outrage and most certainly marked the absurdity

GLAMORGAN: First Innings 398 for 5 dec
Second Innings
A L Jones not out ... 24
†T Davies not out ... 0
Total (no wkt dec) ... 24
BOWLING: Lloyd 1–0–24–0.

WARWICKSHIRE: First Innings forfeited
Second Innings
T A Lloyd l-b-w b Ontong ... 123
K D Smith l-b-w b Davis ... 1
A I Kallicharran not out ... 243
D L Amiss not out ... 33
Extras (b 8, l-b 8, w 1, n-b 2) ... 17
Total (2 wkts) ... 417

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–11, 2–319.
BOWLING: Davis 6–1–38–1; Wilkins 14–1–70–0; Rowe 40.3–8–139–0; Ontong 25–2–116–1; Selvey 10–1–39–0.
Umpires: J van Geloven and R A White.

Edgbaston leaders

Norman Gifford, the Warwickshire slow left-arm bowler, has been appointed as assistant manager on England's winter tour to Fiji, New Zealand and Pakistan. The choice gives Warwickshire a Managerial monopoly. The side is led by the Warwickshire captain, Bob Willis, managed by the Warwickshire secretary, Alan Smith, and the Edgbaston physiotherapist, Bernard Thomas, will look after the players' fitness.

Holding's fiery spell inspires Derbyshire

Derbyshire, inspired by Michael Holding's fast bowling, achieved their seventh championship victory of the season when they beat Nottinghamshire by 100 runs at Derby yesterday. Nottinghamshire had been set a target of 287 for victory in three hours 55 minutes plus 20 overs but they were in trouble against Holding, who took the first five wickets. Only Robinson (79) and Birch (46) prevented a complete collapse.

Robinson had been forced to retire hurt in the morning after being struck on the hand by Holding but returned to check Derbyshire's progress.

HOVE: Gower and Clift both hit centuries as Leicestershire drew their match with Sussex who were set to make 254 in two hours after Leicestershire had declared at 363 for three. When bad light stopped play, with 18 of the last 20 overs remaining, Sussex were 62 for three.

Gower's superb 140 came in 134 minutes with 16 fours and four sixes. Clift, raced to his unbeaten 100 – his maiden century – in only 50 minutes with 13 fours and four sixes.

TAUNTON: Chris Cowdrey, of Kent, bowled an over, which contained a wide in only 30 seconds in the drawn match with Somerset.

Smiling like a Cheshire bat

In the first of the English Industrial Estates Trophy semi-finals Cheshire overcame Wiltshire by 91 runs at Darlington yesterday. Michael Berry writes. After being put in to bat on a soft pitch they reached 202 for seven off their 55 overs and then bowled Wiltshire out for 111 in the 47th over of their reply.

A stand of 59 in 15 overs from the openers, Tansley and Tipton, gave Cheshire a solid start. O'Brien made 44 – this plus two wickets for 15 earned him the man of the match award – but Rice took four wickets in five overs as Cheshire slipped to 160 for seven by the 48th over. Sutton and Yates took them past 200.

SCORES: Cheshire 202 for 7 (N T O'Brien 44, J M Rice 4 for 30); Wiltshire 111 (R A Brown 3 for 14, J A Sutton 3 for 22).

OTHER SCOREBOARDS

Derby v Notts

DERBYSHIRE: First Innings 137 (K E Cooper 5 for 32, M Hendrick 4 for 20)
Second Innings
*K J Barnett b Cooper ... 63
A Hill b Hendrick ... 31
J H Hampshire not out ... 31
G Miller c Johnson b Pick ... 63
R J Finney not out ... 5
Extras (b 1, l-b 2, w 1, n-b 5) ... 9
Total (3 wkts dec) ... 202
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–88, 2–100, 3–191.
BOWLING: Hendrick 25–11–45–1; Pick 6–1–49–1; Cooper 26–5–88–1; Saxelby 3–1–10–0.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First Innings 53 (O H Mortensen 4 for 25)
Second Innings
P Johnson b Holding ... 0
R T Robinson l-b-w b Mortensen ... 79
D W Randall c Taylor b Holding ... 1
*C E B Rice c Taylor b Holding ... 2
J D Birch c and b Holding ... 46
†B N French l-b-w b Holding ... 4
E E Hemmings c Taylor b Mortensen ... 6
K Saxelby c Barnett b Finney ... 7
R A Pick not out ... 25
K E Cooper run out ... 0
M Hendrick c Taylor b Mortensen ... 5
Extras (l-b 2, n-b 9) ... 11
Total ... 186
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–12, 3–47, 4–84, 5–94, 6–128, 7–140, 8–163, 9–164, 10–186.
BOWLING: Holding 15–3–63–5; Mortensen 7.5–1–28–3; Newman 12–0–67–0; Finney 6–0–27–1.
Umpires: R Palmer and K Ibadulla.
DERBY: Derbyshire (20pts) beat Nottinghamshire (4) by 100 runs.

Sussex v Leics

LEICESTERSHIRE: First Innings 175
Second Innings
J C Balderstone l-b-w b Pigott ... 18
I P Butcher c Gould b Greig ... 17
D I Gower c Greig b Green ... 140
N E Briers retired hurt ... 42
B F Davison not out ... 36
P B Clift not out ... 100
Extras (b 4, l-b 4, w 2) ... 10
Total (3 wkts dec) ... 363
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–36, 2–36, 3–242.
BOWLING: Pigott 10–1–42–1; Reeve 16–2–44–0; Greig 7–0–50–1; Wells 7–1–38–0; Waller 26–3–104–0; Green 10–2–48–1; Standing 3.3–0–27–0.

SUSSEX: First Innings 285 (G D Mendis 84, Imran Khan 73; L B Taylor 5 for 80)
Second Innings
G D Mendis c sub b Taylor ... 30
A M Green c Butcher b Cook ... 14
D K Standing b Taylor ... 0
Imran Khan not out ... 17
*P W G Parker not out ... 1
Total (3 wkts) ... 62
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–38, 2–38, 3–52.
BOWLING: Taylor 11–2–27–2; Ferris 2–0–15–0; Cook 10–2–19–1; Clift 2–1–1–0; Steele 1–1–0–0.
Umpires: A Jepson and B J Meyer.
HOVE: Sussex (6pts) drew with Leicestershire (4).

Somerset v Kent

SOMERSET: First Innings 462 (N A Felton 173 not out, I V A Richards 103, C H Dredge 50)
Second Innings
J W Lloyds not out ... 27
J G Wyatt not out ... 25
Extras (w 2) ... 2
Total (no wkt) ... 54
BOWLING: Cowdrey 17–2–27–0; Taylor 16–6–25–0.

KENT: First Innings
N R Taylor c Botham b Marks ... 104
M R Benson c Felton b Botham ... 8
*C J Tavaré c Gard b Marks ... 41
D G Aslett c Booth b Marks ... 17
C S Cowdrey not out ... 103
E A Baptiste c Lloyds b Marks ... 24
†A P E Knott c Dredge b Marks ... 38
G W Johnson not out ... 9
Extras (b 8, l-b 2, n-b 3) ... 13
Total (6 wkts dec, 77 overs) ... 357
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–14, 2–129, 3–147, 4–219, 5–288, 6–312.
BOWLING: Botham 7–0–27–1; Davis 10–3–31–0; Dredge 8–0–38–0; Marks 31–7–134–5; Booth 18–1–105–0; Lloyds 3–0–11–0.
Bonus points: Somerset 6, Kent 7.
Umpires: D O Oslear and B Leadbeater.
TAUNTON: Somerset (6pts) drew with Kent (7).

هكذا من الاصل

RACING: ST LEGER DAY AT DONCASTER

Sun Princess can reign supreme in stamina test

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Caerleon and Special Vintage dropped out of the St Leger yesterday, leaing a field of ten for our fifth classic of the season at Doncaster today. In the absence of the French Derby and Benson & Hedges Gold Cup winner Caerleon, whose withdrawal was as sad as it is mystifying because the ground is not bad, Sun Princess now has an outstanding chance of proving her trainer, Dick Hern, with his sixth training triumph in this race.

Having won the Oaks by a dozen lengths besides finishing a close third in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot, her class is indiputable. So the only real query concerns her stamina. A study of her pedigree should banish any doubts on that score. Her sire, English Prince, won the Irish Derby whiel her maternal grandsire Val de Loir, won the equivalent French Classic. In any case Hern would not be running a pacemaker for Sun Princess, for that is the role of Sailor's Dance, if he had any misgivings about her getting the trip.

So the only question in my opinion is who will chase her home.

I belive that Willie Carson on Sun Princess will have most to fear from Philip Waldron on Yawa when the race comes to the boil in the straight.

By winning the Grand Prix de Paris over a mile and seven furlongs at Longchamp in June Yawa proved beyond dispute that he has sufficient stamina. That performance in Paris was arguably better than anything achieved by either of the two French challengers, Esprit du Nord and Dom Pasquini.

In the meantime Yawa has been beaten at Newbury but there was a valid reason for that defeat. Not long before he developed a skin infection which caused him to miss some vital work. I know that Geoff Lewis, his trainer, has always had today's race firmly in the middle of his sights and he is happy with Yawa now.

There was a time when it looked as though Lester Piggott would be on the French Derby third, Esprit du Nord but he has been claimed by Henry Cecil to partner our Derby runner-up, Carlingford Castle, who joined his stable only last month after being bought by Sheik Mohammed. However, the rain, which took the sting out of the ground on Thursday may have arrived too late and in insufficient quantity to help Carlingford Castle, who is a mudlark through and through.

Our Newmarket correspondent said yesterday that Carlingford Castle's preparation has been devoid of sparkle whereas Michael Stoute's runner, Dazari, has been going extremely well there. Nevertheless, Dazari's performance in the Great Voltigeur Stakes at York lacked the brilliance of Sun Princess in the Yorkshire Oaks, over the same distance, the day before.

A classic seldom goes by in this country without Clive Brittain saddling one or more runners, seemingly regardless of their chance, and true to form he has a couple now, Dancing Admiral and Neorion. Both have a connexion with the St Leger – Dancing Admiral is by Julio Mariner who won it in 1978 while Neorion is a brother of Bustino, who triumphed four years earlier, but on all known form that connexion is the nearest that either should come to winning.

Earlier in the day we are promised a keen sprint for the Flying Childers Stakes principally between Defecting Dancer, Superlative and Chapel Cottage. Both Defecting Dancer and Superlative have good performances in this country to their name yet each had tasted defeat in France: Defecting Dancer in the Prix Morny; Superlative in the Prix Robert Papin.

Defecting Dancer has regained the winning trail in the meantime whereas Superlative has not been seen in public. My feeling is tha both are liable to be beaten by the filly Chapel Cottage, now that her trainer, Mick Easterby, has fier to his liking again.

At York Easterby made no secret of the fact that she had been below par before she finished third to Prickle in the Lowther Stakes. However, a conversation with the gneial wizard of Sheriff Hutton earlier this week left me in no doubt that Chapel Cottage is now back in the sort of form which saw her storm away with the Cherry Hinton Stakes at Newmarket in July.

Salvinia, my selection for the Battle of Britain Stakes, could almost be described as a winner without a penalty as she was unlucky to be pipped in the very last stride by Timber Tycoon at Newmarket last month.

Prix Foy right for Time Charter

By Desmond Stoneham, French Racing Correspondent

Billy Newnes and Time Charter can win tomorrow's Prix Foy at Longchamp and so install themselves as the favourites for the Trusthouse Forte Prix de l'Arch de Triomphe on October 2. The Aga Khan's Khairpour will be ridden by Yves Saint-Martin in the 12 furlong event but for the places I prefer Lancastrian and Welsh Term.

Time Charter has not raced since defeating Diamond Shoal in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot where Lancastrian finished fifth. Earlier the same month Diamond Shoal beat Lancastrian in the Grand Prix de Saint-Cloud. Welsh Term has won three group races this season but has not run since picking up the Prix Dollar in May.

Khairpour missed the King George because of an insect bite but went on the take the Geoffrey Freer Stakes at Newbury. All Along has been dogged with health problems this year but could run well if back to her best.

Trusthouse Forte are sponsoring the Prix Vermeille for the first time this season and this group 1 event may go to the Aga Khan's Sharaya provided the ground does not become soft. The form horse in the 12 furlong race is Scaline but she may need the outing so for second place I am going for Right Bank. Others sure to run well are the Irish filly Green Lucia, the mount of Pat Eddery and Estrapade, who will be partnered by Lester Piggott.

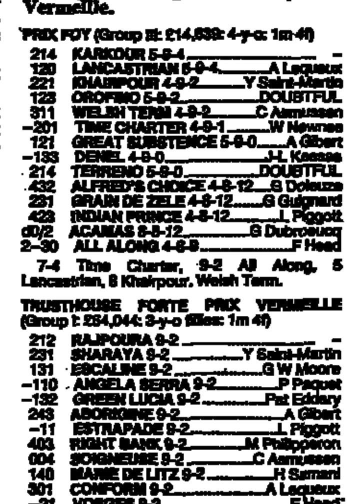
Sharaya finished in front of Escaline in the Prix Saint-Alary and has recently trotted up in the Prix de la Nonette.



Billy Newnes, hoping for an Arc boost

Escaline put in a blistering final furlong to take the Prix de Diane Hermes (French Oaks) off Smuggly and John Fellows expects his filly to improve many lengths after tomorrow's run.

Green Lucia ran second to the St Leger favourite Sun Princess in the Yorkshire Oaks and looks an improving sort while the lightly raced Estrapade was a course and distance winner last Sunday. Vosges is an interesting outsider in the Vermeille.



PRIX FOY (Group III: £14,839: 4-y-o: 1m 4f)

214	KARKOUR 5-9-4	–
120	LANCASTRIAN 6-9-4	A Lequeux
221	KHAIRPOUR 4-9-2	Y Saint-Martin
123	OROFINO 5-9-2	DOUBTFUL
311	WELSH TERM 4-9-2	C Asmussen
–201	TIME CHARTER 4-9-1	W Newnes
121	GREAT SUBSTENCE 5-9-0	A Gibert
–133	DENEL 4-9-0	J-L Kessas
214	TERRENO 5-9-0	DOUBTFUL
432	ALFRED'S CHOICE 4-8-12	G Doleuze
231	GRAIN DE ZELE 4-8-12	G Guignard
423	INDIAN PRINCE 4-8-12	L Piggott
d0/2	ACAMAS 8-8-12	G Dubroeucq
2–30	ALL ALONG 4-8-8	F Head

7-4 Time Charter, 9-2 All Along, 5 Lancastrian, 8 Khairpour, Welsh Term.

TRUSTHOUSE FORTE PRIX VERMEILLE (Group I: £84,044: 3-y-o fillies: 1m 4f)

212	RAJPOURA 9-2	–
231	SHARAYA 9-2	Y Saint-Martin
131	ESCALINE 9-2	G W Moore
–110	ANGELA SERRA 9-2	P Paquet
–132	GREEN LUCIA 9-2	Pat Eddery
243	ABORIGINE 9-2	A Gibert
–11	ESTRAPADE 9-2	L Piggott
403	RIGHT BANK 9-2	M Philipperon
004	SOIGNEUSE 9-2	C Asmussen
140	MARIE DE LITZ 9-2	H Samani
301	CONFORM 9-2	A Lequeux
–21	VOSGES 9-2	F Head
134	VACHTI 9-2	G Doleuze

7-4 Sharaya, Rajpoura (coupled), 3 Escaline, 13-2 Right Bank.

Clark seizes chance on flying Lear Fan

By Michael Seely

Lear Fan is the new favourite for the 2,000 Guineas after an impressive victory in the Laurent Perrier Champagne Stakes at Doncaster yesterday. Tony Clark, deputising for the banned Greville Starkey rode a copybook race on Ahmed Salman's Roberto colt.

Guy Harwood, the winning trainer, is busy buying ammunition for 1984 at Keeneland. But Geoffrey Lawson, his brother-in-law, said: "Lear Fan is still very backward. He is unlikely to run again this season."

The two-year-old standard has now been set for the rest of the year. Despite being a trifle fractions at the start, Lear Fan moved kindly for Clark. After repelling the attack of Kalim below the distance, the 4-1 on favourite drew clear to win by three lengths. Handstand finished seven lengths away third. "Lear Fan could not possibly have won better," Lawson said, "Particularly considering that the ground may have been too slow for him."

Commenting on the decision to give Clark his big chance, Lawson went on: "We've got to have someone around when the top men decide to call it a day."

The 21-year old stable second jockey said: "It was good of Mr Harwood to give me the ride. You don't learn anything riding bad horses." Clark is certainly seizing his opportunities with both hands. He has now ridden five winners this week. Victories in the 1980 Stewards Cup on Repetitions and on Battle Hymn in the Wokingham Stakes were the jockey's previous most important successes.

The strength of Harwood's team of two-year-olds is now rivalling that of Henry Cecil's. Rousillon will run in the Westhampnett Stakes at Goodwood on Monday and after that will probably try and repeat Ela-Mana-Mou's 1978 Royal Lodge Stakes victory for the stable. Apart from Lear Fan, Rousillon and Raft, Harwood now has two-year-olds like Ministerial and Passing Affair to consider after their stylish wins at Salisbury. A half brother to Lear Fan, by Honest Pleasure, will be on offer at Newmarket's Premier Yearling Sale.

With this afternoon's St Leger in mind, both Dick Hern and Willie Carson received concrete evidence that their stable is in peak form. The pair landed a double by winning the Mining Supplies Guaranteed Sweepstakes with Trakady. "I was pleased to win the Troy Stakes for obvious reasons," said Major Hern.

Newmarket stables had their turn when Mark Birch rode Opale to a decisive victory in the Hartley Cooper Handicap. This improved Busted filly has now been shrewdly placed by Alec Stewart to win her only three races.

El Gran Senor to score again

The Michael Jarvis trained Beldale Lear travels over to The Curragh for this afternoon's EBA National Stakes but had to be scratched when it was discovered that he had not received an up-to-date booster anti-virus injection called for by the Irish rules of racing. Our Irish Racing Correspondent writes.

In his absence English interest will be represented by Elegant Air, who finished second to Trojan Fen at Goodwood. He may not however be good enough to contain Vincent O'Brien's top two-year-old El Gran Senor who is bidding for a treble.

Another English two-year-old challenger with an excellent chance is Desirable, whose target is the Group One Moyglare Stud Stakes won a year ago by Habibti.

GOLF

Lyle: one stroke off record

Lyle's 63 ends lean spell

From Mitchell Platts, Crans-sur-Sierre

Sandy Lyle showed scant regard for the jet-setters looking forward to an intriguing encounter for the £130,000 European Masters, sponsored by Ebel, this weekend, when he added a 63 to his opening round of 64 for a halfway aggregate of 127. that is an astonishing 17 strokes under par and puts him almost out of reach of his pursuers. The Crans-sur-Sierre course, nestling 4,000 feet in the snow-capped Swiss Alps, is renowned for low scoring but even the Californian, Johnny Miller, declared that Lyle's effort yesterday was the best he had ever known.

For Lyle it represented the end of a torrid time. He started the season in fluent fashion, winning the Madrid Open and finishing runner-up in the PGA championship, but for the last three months he has endured a run of misfortune familiar to him in his six years as a professional. Quite simply he has been compelled to play a supporting role, while Nick Faldo and Severiano Ballesteros shared most of the honours.

Lyle, however, put all that behind him and if he had not missed an 18-inch putt at the tenth, where he dropped his only stroke in two days, he would have equalled the 36-hole European scoring record of 126, established by Tom Haliburton at Worthing in 1952. Before that error Lyle had collected four birdies to reach the turn in 32.

With one sweet swing of his six iron easing the ball to within five feet for a two at the short eleventh, Lyle immediately recovered from his mishap. He then took complete command with a sequence of five consecutive birdies from the fourteenth. For once his putter did not betray him and at the eighteenth he raised his arms in jubilation as the ball disappeared from no less that 25 feet.

Who could catch him? Nick Faldo, seven strokes behind after an excellent 64, is his closest rival. Faldo was no less than 14 strokes in arrears when he glanced at the leader board after his sixth hole. He then collected four birdies in a row, followed by another three later, and on current form he must represent a bigger threat than the Argentine Vincente Fernandez, who is one stroke further adrift after a 69.

LEADING SCORES: second round: (GB unless stated): 127: S Lyle, 64, 63. 134: N Faldo, 70, 64. 135: V Fernandez (Arg), 66, 69; R Charles (NZ), 67, 68. 136: R Davis (Aus), 68, 68; M Miller, 68, 68; S Torrance, 63, 73; G Brand jr, 67, 69.

INZAI, Japan. Isao Aoki, of Japan, winner of the European Open last Sunday, scored a five-under-par 67 yesterday and took a two-stoke lead over Terry Gale, of Australia, after two rounds of the 50-million yen (some £136,000) Suntory open tournament.

LEADING SCORES: Second round: 135: I Aoki (Jap), 68, 67. 137: T Gale (Aus), 69, 68. 138: G Marsh (Aus), 66, 72; Lu Hsi Chen (Taiwan), 70, 68; Chen Tze Ming (Taiwan), 67, 71. 139: Tsuneyuki Nakajima (Jap), 66, 73; Naoshi Ozaki (Jap), 67, 72; Kenichi Yamada (Jap), 68, 71.

YACHTING

The Liberty to observe is granted

From Barry Pickthall, Newport, Rhode Island

Alan Bond and his Australia II syndicate yesterday yielded to pressure from the New York Yacht Club. They allowed an American observer to view the Australian 12-metre boat's radical keel and underbody while it was undergoing a final measurement check in a shed at Cove Haven marina last night before the America's Cup series begins.

The club had wanted their members and America's Cup committee to be represented in force during the proceedings, but the Australians, who have kept the yacht's underwater shape carefully hidden from view ever since she arrived here last May, initially rejected this proposal. Late on Thursday, however, there was a change of heart within the Australian camp, for after rereading the fine print within the rules they agreed to allow one nominated representative – the Dutch émigré Johan Valentijn, designer of the defending American 12-metre yacht Liberty, to be present.

The American measurer, Mark Vinbury, who has consistently voiced a minority view within the International Measurement Committee that winglets in keels are a "peculiarity" within the 12-metre rule and thus illegal, has insisted that Australia II and Liberty undergo a thorough measurement check to ensure that neither hull has been distorted during the summer trials by the intense pressure now being exerted through their hydraulically controlled rigs.

If Vinbury found any discrepancies between the measurements he took last night and those recorded on the rating certificates of the two yachts, or persists with his claim that Australia's keel is illegal, these matters will be referred back to the International Measurement Committee for a final ruling before the seven-race cup series starts next Tuesday.

MEDEMBLIK, Netherlands: European Soling championship: Sixth race: 1, T Boudouris (Gre); 2, J Bank (Den); 3, H Nauck (EG); 4, B Bondrakov (USSR); 5, W Kuhweide (WG); 6, V Bandelowski (Den). Overall: 1, H Fogh (Can), 18pts; 2, Bondrakov, 34; 3, Nauck, 42.7; 4, Boudouris, 52.7; 5, Bandelowski, 54.4.
NATIONAL 505 CHAMPIONSHIP: 1, P Colclough and H Barnes, (Loughton SC); 2, J Paterson and J Showell, (Loughton SC); 3, N Wilmott and P Wilmott, (Grafham Water SC); 4, V Paxton and P Siddall, (Essex YC); 5, C Bergstrom and D Coransson, (GKSS); 6, M Lawton and H Myres, (Welland YC).

Big-race field

2	2-11200	CARLINGFORD CASTLE (ch c Le Bavard–Racel Ruyach) (Sheikh Mohammed) H Cecil 9-0 (Maroon, white sleeves and star on cap) — L Piggott
3	0-41202	DANCING ADMIRAL (b c Julio Mariner–Autumn Ballad) (W Gredley) C Brittain 9-0 (Yellow, black striped sleeves, white cap) — –
4	2-12112	DANZARI (b c Relkino–Damosa) (H.H. Aga Khan) M Stoute 9-0 (Green, red epaulets) — W R Swinburn
5	111102	DOM PASQUINI (g r c Rheffic–Boursonne) (Mrs D Bertrand) R Collet (FR) 9-0 (Dark blue, red diamond, blue sleeves, white cap) — Y Saint-Martin
6	1-32301	ESPRIT DU NORD (b c Lyphard–Rajput) (R Scully) J Fellows (FR) 9-0 (Grey, lemon sleeves, orange cap) — –
7	002231	NEREON (ch c Busted–Ship Yard) (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 9-0 (Royal blue, white hoop on body, striped cap) — –
8	0024404	RIVENSKY (ch c Maystreak–Come North) (Ivar Rivenaes Industries) H Westbrook 9-0 (Black, white diamond and sleeves, white cap, black diamond) — –
9	10-2020	SAILOR'S DANCE (b c Dance In Time–Pirogue) (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 9-0 (Pale blue, red cap) — –
11	013F13	YAWA (ch c Luthier–Lucky For Me) (Elisha Holding) G Lewis 9-0 (White, emerald green Cross of Lorraine) — P Waldron
12	2-2131	SUN PRINCESS (b f English Prince–Sunny Valley) (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 9-0 (Pale blue, yellow and white check cap) — W Carson

10-11 Sun Princess, 5 Carlingford Castle, 7 Yawa, 9 Esprit Du Nor, 12 Danzari, 20 Dom Pasquini, 25 Nereon, 33 Sailor's Dance, 66 Dancing Admiral, 200 Rivensky.

Rest of the Doncaster programme

Draw advantage: 5 and 8f high numbers best
Tote: Double 2.30, 3.45. Treble 2.0, 3.5, 4.15
[Television (ITV) 1.30, 2.0, 2.30 and 3.5 races]

1.30 HOLSTEN STAKES (ladies: £4,006: 1m) (11 runners)

9-4 Superlative, 11-4 Defecting Dancer, 5 Chapel Cottage ...
SELECTION: Defecting Dancer.

2.0 FLYING CHILDERS STAKES (Group II: 2-y-o)

2.30 HOLSTEN DIAT PILS (handicap: 3-y-o)

3.5 ST LEGER STAKES (Group I: 3-y-o: £81,980: 1m 6f 127yd) (10 runners) See left

3.45 BATTLE OF BRITAIN HANDICAP (£8,064: 7f) (9)

4.15 SCEPTRE STAKES (fillies: £11,508: 1m) (6)

4.45 PRINCE OF WALES HANDICAP (2-y-o: £4,305: 1m) (13)



Doncaster selections

By Michael Phillips

1.30 Whisky Talk. 2.0 Chapel Cottage. 2.30 Welsh Idol. 3.05 Sun Princess. 3.45 Salvinia. 4.15 Royal Heroine. 4.45 Persis.

Goodwood

Draw advantage: high numbers best
Tote: Double 2.45, 3.55. Treble 2.15, 3.25, 4.25
[Television (BBC1) 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 races]

4.25 INKPENS HANDICAP (£2,574: 6f) (9)

601	1400	PUSEY STREET (D) J Bosley 6-9-10	A Clark	2
604	-0060	AMEGHINO M McCourt 3-9-0	R Wernham	6
605	-0006	PURNIMA (DB) J Sutcliffe 4-9-0	G Sexton	8
607	4004	SANJARIDA (D) M Smyly 5-8-10	S Dawson 5	7
608	3000	FERRYMAN D Elsworth 7-8-10	A McGlone 3	9
610	1220	MEMORIA IN ETERNA (D) R Baker 3-8-9	B Rouse	5
611	0002	ONE DEGREE (D) A Turnell 4-8-8	J Matthias	3
612	01-40	RED ROMAN J Dunlop 3-8-5	G Baxter	4
615	0-300	LUCKY ORPHAN R Boss 3-7-7	D McKay	1

11-4 Pusey Street, 9-2 One Degree, 6 Red Roman, 11-2 Memoria in Eterna, Ferryman, 8 Sanjarida, 12 Purnima, 16 others.

Goodwood selections

By Michael Phillips

1.45 Matarany. 2.15 Nunswood. 2.45 Axios. 3.25 Page Blanche. 3.55 Really Regal. 4.25 Sanjarida.

Chepstow

Draw advantage: high numbers.

5.0 RABBIT'S FOOT HANDICAP (£1,304: 1m) (12)

0314	RAPID LAD (B) J Spearing 5-9-3 (6 ex)	P Cook	2
1032	TRUMPS B Swift 3-8-5	R Fox	1
0-241	TOP OF THE MARK N Kernick 5-8-4	R Street	7
0040	CHADS GAMBLE (C) J Bethell 6-8-2	R Hills 3	3
0000	HAMASH (D) (B) W Wightman 4-8-1	G Duffield	9
0000	PRINCE OF SPAIN (C) P M Taylor 6-8-0	–	11
0-000	OUR BIRTHDAY (CD) (B) C Benstead 7-7-13	–	4
00-00	GRAND MARCH K Cunningham-Brown 5-7-11	P John 7	8
00-00	MANDRIANO W Williams 4-7-10	N Howe 3	5
0000	VILLAJOYOSA C Austin 5-7-7	J Brown 5	12
00-03	GAWNEIRUN M Madgwick 5-7-7	G Dickie 7	6

...-2 Trumps, 7-2 Rapid Lad, 5 Top Of The Mark, 8 Airship, 8 Hannabi, ...Chads Gamble, 14 Our Birthday, 16 others.

Chepstow selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.0 Misty Halo. 2.30 Carreg Cennen. 3.0 Leipzig. 3.30 Floyd. 4.0 Stern. 4.30 Folkland. 5.0 Top Of The Mark.

Worcester

Cartmel

5.30 GRUNWICK STAKES (flat: £438: 2m 1f) (5)

2		Cappa Gold 5-11-10	Mr J Townson 7
8		Tangerinn 4-11-5	Margaret Bell
10	0	Tatty Husser 5-11-5	Mr Manley 7
11		Little Java 4-11-0	–
12		Lucylet 4-11-0	A Laing 7

11-8 Tangerinn, 5-2 Lucylet, 5 Cappa Gold, 6 Tatty Husser.

Kelso

5-2 Shoot The Rapids, 3 Mr Faneckapan, 9-2 Waldron Hill, 6 Linenhot.

KELSO SELECTIONS: 2.0 Lothian Empress. 2.30 Artaum. 3.0 Camboume Hill. 3.30 Spring Chancellor. 4.0 Seamwam. 4.30 Mr Faneckapan.

CARTMEL SELECTIONS: 2.0 Gun. 2.35 Classic Touch. 3.10 Gold Shoveller. 3.45 (Kumon) Sunshine. 4.20 Ha'penny Nap. 4.55 Mighty Run. 5.30 Tangerinn.

Doncaster results

Going: Good

2.15 MINING SUPPLIES STAKES (2-y-o: £2,560: 6f)

ROUND HILL br g, by Auction Ring – Hill Moss (Sir M Sobell) 9-1 (8-4 fav) 1
Passing Storm (6-1) 2

Goodwood

Newton Abbot

Royal victory at Goodwood

A royal winner relieved the gloom at wet and windy Goodwood yesterday when Insular took the Harvest Maiden stakes by one and a half lengths from fleeting Knight.

John Matthias sent the Queen's gelding to the front a furlong out and looked set for an easy victory, until the 100-30 favourite attempted to pull himself up. His trainer Ian Balding said: "He has tried doing that before, so has to be brought late. John timed it brilliantly and kept him going to the line. Insular broke a bone in his leg last year so we started with him later than we would have wanted. He stays in training next year, and will be better as he gets older."

Balding and Matthias completed a double when Girl Friday made a successful debut in the Deinhard Green Label Fillies' Stakes.

STATE OF GOING: Chepstow: firm. Goodwood: good. Worcester: firm. Cartmel: firm. Kelso: firm. Doncaster: straight course – good; round course – good to firm. Monday: Wolverhampton: good. Hamilton: good. Southwell: good to firm.

BLINKERS FIRST TIME: Goodwood: 4.25 Purnima. Chepstow: 4.0 Starela. 4.30 Leave Em Laughing, Linnet Song.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: All Engagements (dead): Juliedale, Awesome Foursome.

MOTOR RACING

Brabhams lap it up and Piquet takes top spot

From John Blunsden, Monza

Nelson Piquet and Riccardo Patrese, the Brabham – BMW drivers had reason to be satisfied yesterday afternoon with a job well done. They took turns to claim the fastest qualifying time for tomorrow's Italian Grand Prix before Piquet settled the issue with his second set of qualifying tyres.

But Ferrari's Rene Arnoux and Patrick Tambay, currently third and fourth fastest ahead of the Alfa Romeo of Andrea De Cesaris in a sense did even better than their Brabham rival. Both Ferraris achieved their time on race rubber rather than the usual "two lap specials". It was a formidable achievement.

Only four drivers – Arnoux, Piquet, Tambay and the current leader, Alain Prost – are still concerned in the world championship which should be resolved in two weeks' time when the Grand Prix of Europe, sponsored by John Player, brings the Formula One field back to Brands Hatch.

Prost, with 51 points to Arnoux's 43, and the 37 of Piquet and Tambay, has mathematically the easiest task, but a combination of an engine down on revs and insufficient tyre grip kept him in seventh place

Prost also has another problem – a kidnap threat a few days ago, which may well have been a hoax, but over which his Renault team are taking no chances. Two security guards are in close attendance and he is being ferried between his hotel and the circuit by helicopter.

British drivers were only moderately successful yesterday, Derek Warwick claiming eleventh place in the Toleman-Hart with which he finished fourth in the Netherlands. Nigel Mansell, thirteenth in his JPS Lotus-Renault, suffered a loss of engine revs during his vital drive run, and John Watson, having his first drive in the turbo-powered Marlboro-McLaren, found his brand new car still in need of further chassis balancing.

Piquet: job well done.

QUALIFYING TIMES: 1, N Piquet (Br) Brabham-BMW, 1min 30.202sec; 2, R Patrese (It) Brabham-BMW, 1-30.253; 3, R Arnoux (Fr) Ferrari, 1-30.789; 4, P Tambay (Fr) Ferrari, 1-31.038; 5, A De Cesaris (It) Alfa Romeo, 1-31.296; 6, E Cheever (US) Renault Elf, 1-31.613; 7, A Prost (Fr) Renault Elf, 1-32.244; 8, M Baldi (It) Alfa Romeo, 1-32.407; 9, E De Angelis (It), JPS Lotus-Renault, 1-32.580; 10, N Lauda (Austria) Marlboro McLaren-TAG, 1-33.190; 11, D Warwick (GB) Candy Toleman-Hart, 1-33.738; 12, M Winkelhock (WG) ATS-BMW, 1-34.161; 13, N Mansell (GB) JPS Lotus-Renault, 1-34.810; 14, B Giacomelli (It) Candy Toleman-Hart, 1-35.489; 15, J Watson (GB) Marlboro McLaren-TAG, 1-35.928;

WEEKEND FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Kick-off 3.0 unless stated

First division

Arsenal v Liverpool
Aston Villa v Norwich
Everton v West Bromwich
Ipswich v Stoke
Leicester v Tottenham
Manchester U v Luton
Nottm Forest v QPR
Sunderland v Southampton
Watford v Notts County
West Ham v Coventry
Wolverhampton v Birmingham

Second division

Barnsley v Middlesbrough
Blackburn v Derby
Carlisle v Shrewsbury
Charlton v Sheffield W
Chelsea v Cambridge U
Grimsby v Newcastle
Leeds v Cardiff
Oldham v Huddersfield
Portsmouth v Manchester C
Swansea v Brighton

Third division

Bolton v Walsall
Bournemouth v Wigan
Brentford v Lincoln
Exeter v Rotherham
Hull v Millwall
Newport v Bradford C (3.15)
Oxford v Burnley
Plymouth v Gillingham
Port Vale v Bristol
Sheffield U v Preston
Southend v Wimbledon

Fourth division

Aldershot v Bury
Blackpool v Northampton
Bristol C v Hartlepool
Chester v Crewe
Darlington v Swindon
Peterborough v Torquay
Rochdale v Reading
Tranmere v Wrexham (3.15)

Scottish premier division

Celtic v St Johnstone
Dundee U v Hibernian
Hearts v Rangers
Motherwell v Aberdeen
St Mirren v Dundee

Scottish first division

Brechin v Morton
Clyde v Ayr
Dumbarton v Partick
Hamilton v Alloa
Kilmarnock v Falkirk
Meadowbank v Airdrie
Raith v Clydebank

Scottish second division

Albion v Montrose
Berwick v Stenhousemuir
Cowdenbeath v Queen's Park
East Fife v Stranraer
Forfar v E Stirlingshire
Queen of South v Dunfermline
Stirling A v Arbroath

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Luton v Ipswich; Norwich v Crystal Palace (2.0); Southampton v Leicester; Tottenham v Reading (2.0).
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Liverpool v Everton (2.0); West Bromwich A v Blackburn (2.0).
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bath v Barnet; Boston v Altrincham; Enfield v ...

Mallet v Bideford; Wellington v Mangotsfield.

SOUTH-EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE: First division: Arsenal v Chelsea (11.0); Charlton v Cambridge (11.0); Norwich v Portsmouth (11.0); QPR v Millwall (11.0); Southend v Ipswich (11.0); Tottenham v Gillingham (11.0); Watford v Fulham (11.0); West Ham v Orient (11.0). *Second Division:* Brighton v Bristol R (11.0); Luton v Southend (11.0); Wimbledon v Oxford (11.0).
IRISH LEAGUE: Cup: Bangor V Ards; Cliftonville v Ballymena; Crusaders v Larne; Distillery v Carrick; Glenavon v Glentoran; Linfield v Coleraine; Portadown v Newry.
FA TROPHY: *Preliminary round:* Accrington Stanley v Bootle; Prescot Cables v Formby; Curzon Ashton v West Auckland; Alfreton v Eastwood; Manor v Willenhall; Congleton v Radcliffe Boro; Banbury v St Albans; Milton Keynes v Cambridge C; Highgate v Lye; Boreham Wood v Hertford; Sudbury v Spalding; Hillingdon v Feltham; Epsom v Hornchurch; Sittingbourne v Ashford; Dover v Thanet; Cheshunt v Farnborough; Sheppey v Walton and Hersham; Taunton v Basingstoke; Weston-Super-Mare v Forest Green; Cinderford v Bridport.
FA VASE: Extra Preliminary round: Rowntree Mackintosh v Stockton; Armitage v Old Swinford; Bury v Northwood; Lancing v Fleet; Supermarine v Brislington.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES

Aberavon v Llanelli
Birmingham v Rugby
Blackheath v Nottingham
Bristol v Newport
Broughton Park v Wakefield
Cardiff v Neath
Exeter v Pontypridd
Fylde v West of Scotland
Gloucester v Coventry
Harrogate v Wilmslow
Headingley v Hawick
Huddersfield v Sheffield
Hull and ER v Nuneaton
Leicester v Bath
Liverpool v Gosforth
London Irish v Bedford (3.15)
Maesteg v Cheltenham
Metropolitan Police v Rosslyn Park
Moseley v Swansea
Newbridge v Bridgend
Northampton v Harlequins
Orrell v London Scottish
Otley v Vale of Lune
Pontypool v Ebbw Vale
Richmond v Wasps
Sale v Boroughmuir
Saracens v London Welsh
Tredegar v Plymouth Albion
West Hartlepool v Morley

TRUMAN OLD BOYS MERIT TABLE: John Fisher O.B. v Old Croydonians; Old Wandsworthians v Old Reedonians.

RUGBY LEAGUE

SECOND DIVISION: Cardiff City v Carlisle.

CRICKET

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP (11.0-6.30)

CHELMSFORD: Essex v Yorkshire
SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Glamorgan
CANTERBURY: Kent v Northamptonshire
OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire v Leicestershire
TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire v Middlesex
THE OVAL: Surrey v Derbyshire
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Sussex
EIE Trophy Semi-final
JESMOND: Cambridgeshire v Bedfordshire

TOMORROW

FOOTBALL

CRICKET

OTHER SPORT

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM

BIRTHS

BIRTHDAYS

DEATHS

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Continued from facing page

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Television and radio programmes
Edited by Peter Davalle

Saturday

BBC 1

6.25 **Open University** (until 8.55) Begins with **Structural Power:** cultural penetration. Ends with The People's Game (begins at 8.30).
8.55 **When Willie's Away*:** short comedy starring Leon Errol, a minor Hollywood funny man; **9.15 The Get Set Picture Show:** includes the result of the football journalist competition, more entries in the photographic contest, and guest Glenn Gregory, from Heaven 17.
11.00 **Film: Captain Scarlett** (1953) Robin Hood-type adventure yarn, with Napoleonic Wars France substituting for Richard the Lionheart's England. Starring Richard Greene.
12.15 **Grandstand.** The line-up is: 12.20 Football focus; 12.45 News; 12.50 Surfing: Foster's Draught Europro, from Fistral Beach in Newquay; 1.10 Tennis: the US Open Championships, from Flushing Meadow; 1.35 Goodwood Races: the 1.45; 1.55 Eventing: Burghley Remy Martin Horse Trials; 2.10 Goodwood Races.
2.25 **Athletics:** Final of the GRE Gold and Jubilee Cups, in Cwmbran: Eight top men's and women's clubs in Britain are competing; 2.40 Goodwood Races: the 2.45 Chromacopy Stakes; 2.55 Athletics: more from Cwmbran; 3.15 Eventing: resumed coverage; 3.45 half times.
3.55 **Athletics/Eventing:** further live coverage. 4.35 Final Score.
5.10 **The Dukes of Hazzard:** More dirty dealing by Boss Hogg, this time in the shape of farmland that turns out to be swamp land **6.00 News:** and sports round-up.
6.15 **The Noel Edmonds Late Late Breakfast Show:** includes an attempt to set up a new world long distance car jumping record and the Golden Egg Awards.
7.00 **Blankety Blank:** Tonight's celebrity panel: astrologer Russell Grant, Anita Harris, Gloria Hunniford, Roy Kinnear, Wendy Richard and Ted Rogers. The MC: Terry Wogan.
7.35 **Juliet Bravo:** A race against time to save the life of a teenaged girl who runs away from home. Starring Anna Carteret and, as the girl, Lorraine Whalley.
8.25 **Three of a Kind:** Comedy show, with Lenny Henry, Tracy Ullman and David Copperfield. With the Scots pop group Big Country; **8.55 News.**
9.10 **Remington Steele:** Laura and Remington (Stephanie Zimbalist and Pierce Brosnan), hired to supervise the installation of a foolproof burglar alarm system, become involved with industrial espionage.
10.00 **Match of the Day:** Highlights from two of today's First Division football games.
10.50 **Film: The Long Goodbye** (1973) Updated version of the Raymond Chandler thriller with Elliott Gould miscast as private eye Philip Marlowe, attempting to help a friend accused of murder. With Nina Van Pallandt and Sterling Hayden. Director: Robert Altman. Ends at 12.40.

TV-am

6.25 **Good Morning Britain:** with Toni Arthur and John Noakes. Includes news at 7.00 and 8.00; Sport at 7.10; Pop with Paul Gambaccini, and Paul Atterbury's bargains spot, at 7.15; special guests in a discussion, at 8.07; Jackie Genova's workout at 8.32.
8.40 **Summer Run:** Timmy Mallet's pop magazine, with special guest Gary Numan.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **LWT Information:** what's on in the area; **9.30 Sesame Street; 10.30 The Saturday Show.**
12.15 **World of Sport.** The line-up is: – 12.20 Motor Cycling (Wrangler RD 350 Pro-Am World Cup, from Donington), 12.30 Cycling: Men's Proffessional Road Race, from Altenrhein, Switzerland; 12.45 News; 12.50 On the Ball.
1.20 Racing: the 1.30 from Doncaster; 1.40 Motor Cycling: Startrack 250 Challenge final, from Donington; 1.55 The 2.00 from Doncaster; 2.10 Speedway: World Individual Championship Final, from Norden, West Germany; 2.25 Racing: the 2.30 from Doncaster; 2.40 Speedway: back to West Germany; 2.50 The 3.05 (St Leger Stakes) from Doncaster; 3.15 Motor Cycling: World of Sport Superbike Challenge, from Donington; 3.45 Half-time.
4.00 Boxing: From Caesars Palace, Las Vegas – two world title fights: Curry v Stafford (WBA Welterweight title) and Hearns v Green, (WBC Light-Middleweight title) 4.45 Results.
5.00 **News from ITN; 5.05 The Krankies Club:** Music and fun for the younger viewer, with husband and wife comedy team Ian and Janette. With Jimmy Cricket, ventriloquist Ken Wood, Modern Romance, Suzi Quatro and Clubsound.
5.35 **The Fall Guy:** Why Colt helps a murder witness to escape from jail.
6.30 **Game for a Laugh:** Return of the stunts/games/unusual happenings show. Includes a love-at-first-sight interlude.
7.30 **Punchlines:** Quiz game, with 10 celebrities.
8.00 **Hart to Hart:** A demented actor threatens to kill Jennifer (Stephanie Powers). New series; **9.00 News. And sport.**
9.15 **Adult Movie: Escape from Alcatraz** (1979) Reconstruction of a triple break-out from the maximum-security prison in 1960. With Clint Eastwood, Patrick McGoohan, Roberts Blossom. Director: Don Seigel.
11.20 **Clive James on Television:** The strange things that American television viewers watch (r); **11.50 London news.** Followed by:– **The 25th Anniversary of the Marquee:** Tribute to the famous music club.
12.50 **The Oshima Gang: The Making of Merry Christmas Mr Lawrence:** Big publicity for the new Oshima film, with David Bowie and Tom Conti. Followed by: **Night Thoughts.** With Msgr Bruce Kent.


Don Ameche (left), Tyrone Power and Alice Faye: In Old Chicago (Channel 4, 2.20pm)

BBC 2

6.25 **Open University** (until 3.10) Begins with Pray for the Predator, and ends with Modern Art: Greenberg on Criticism (starts at 2.45).
3.15 **Bing Crosby Double Bill: Paris Honeymoon** (1939*) Musical comedy, set in Paris and the Balkans, with Crosby torn between an American steel heiress and a peasant girl. With Franciska Gaal, Shirley Ross. Director: Frank Tuttle.
4.35 **Film: We're Not Dressing** (1934*) Romantic musical about rich yachting folk marooned on a desert island, and vaguely related to Barrie's The Admirable Crichton. With Carole Lombard, Ethel Merman, Burns and Allen. Director: Norman Taurog.
5.50 **Eventing:** Live coverage of the Remy Martin European Young Riders Championships at the Burghley course.
6.40 **The Sky at Night: Unlocking the Secrets of Vega.**
7.00 **Grand Slam:** Birmingham play Southampton in this, the first of a new series of bridge programmes presented by Jeremy James, with commentary by Jeremy Flint, of The Times; **7.25 News. And sport.**
7.40 **Brooklyn to Blenheim:** Curtain-raiser to tomorrow night's BC2 film of Barry Manilow's recent concert in the grounds of Blenheim Palace.
7.45 **US Open Tennis Championships:** the Ladies Singles Final at Flushing Meadow. Further coverage tonight at 10.50.
10.00 **Lady Ellen and Lady Law:** A film about a pillar of the law in Miami – circuit court judge Ellen Morphonios – and anoher woman, Carol Guralnick, who has ambitions in the same area. An election is in the offing.
10.45 **News on Two:** with Nicholas Witchell.
10.50 **US Open Tennis Championships:** Highlights from today's big event at Flushing Meadows, New York.
11.35 **The Twilight Zone*:** Selected episodes from the long-running American television series about the supernatural. Tonight, the man without a memory, in a town without people. Yet, he feels he is being watched. . . .With Earl Holliman and James Gregory. Director: Robert Stevens. Ends at 12.05 am.

CHANNEL 4

1.55 **Widows. Are You Listening?** American widows pool their experiences.
2.20 **Film: In Old Chicago** (1938*). Fiction wedded to fact: a romantic drama about three feuding sons, culminating in the 1871 blaze that destroyed much of the American city. The conflagration sequences are stupendous. With Tyrone Power, Alice Faye and Don Ameche. Director: Henry King.
4.10 **Film: The Boat** (1921*). Buster Keaton comedy about a man in conflict with the boat he has built in his basement.
4.35 **Well Being:** Period pains and pre-menstrual tension. First of two special programmes.
5.05 **Brookside:** two repeated episodes (r).
6.00 **Video Video:** A consumer guide, presented by Adam Faith. His studio guest is Graham Chapman, one of the Monty Python team.
6.30 **News headlines.** Followed by: **Animation at Cambridge:** A shop-window for the artificial life creations on show at the Arts Cinema, Cambridge, from September 13 to 18.
7.00 **A Working Faith:** A study of the eforts being made to break down the barriers between religion and worshippers. Taking part in the studio discussion is the Very Rev Ronald Jasper, Dean of York.
7.30 **My World and Welcome to It: Man Against the World.** Comedy series, combining film and animation, based on Thurber's cartoons and writings, with William Windon as the cartoonist who floats off into fantasyland.
8.00 **Beautiful, Baby, Beautiful:** Documentary about the glamour and glitter of the super-models' life in the US.
9.00 **The Charterhouse of Parma:** Penultimate episode of this TV adaptation of the Stendahl novel of love and war. Gina (Marthe Keller) plots the assassination of the Prince.
10.05 **Caleb Williams:** Episode 4 of this serialization of the William Godwin novel. Tonight, Caleb (Mick Ford) attempts to escape from prison.
11.05 **Film: The Invisible Woman** (1941*). Comedy spin-off from the serious Wells original, involving a crazy professor (John Barrymore), an invisible model (Virginia Bruce) and a gangster hiding out in Mexico (Oscar Homolka). Ends at 12.25.

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 News; Farming Today.
6.50 In Perspective. Religious affairs 6.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
7.00 News 7.10 Today's Papers.
7.15 On Your Farm.
7.45 In Perspective.
7.50 It's a Bargain 7.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
8.00 News 8.10 Today's Papers,
8.15 Sport on 4. Includes a report on the US Open tennis finals in New York.
8.48 Breakaway. 'Passage to India' – holiday information, including 8.57 Weather; Travel 9.00 News.
9.50 News stand. Review of weekly magazines.
10.05 Conference Special. A look back at the trades Union Congress at Blackpool. With the industrial correspondent Nicholas Jones.
10.30 Daily Service.†
10.45 Pick of the week. Programme highlights.†
11.35 From Our Own Correspondent.
12.00 News: A small Country Living. Magazine for people in rural Britain.
12.27 Quote. . . Unquote. With Glenda Jackson, Isabelle Lucas, Norman Painting and JohnLahr.† 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 News.
1.10 Any Questions? (New series) from St. Mary's, Isles of Scilly. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News.
2.05 Thirty Minute Theatre: Joy Ride, by Leigh Jackson. Set-in-the-future tale of a teenage brother and sister who try to recapture the happier times of their youth together. With Wendy Morgan and Steven Pinner.†
2.35 Medicine Now. Report on the health of medical care, with Geoff Watts.
3.05 Wildlife. Listener's topics. And yet another chance to enter the mystery sound competition.
3.30 Nobody ever says well done. A portrait ofLondon's nightcleaners.
4.00 News; International Assignment. BBC correspondentson a contemporary issue.
4.30 Does he take sugar? Magazine for disabled listeners.
5.00 This college and university business: tonight, the polytechnics. The second of John Dunn's four programmes (repeated next Friday).
5.25 Week ending. Satirical review of the week's news† 5.50 Shipping 5.55 Weather; Travel.
6.00 News; Sports Roundup.
6.25 Desert Island Discs. Charlotte Lamb, writer of romantic novels†
7.20 Springs of Action. Enoch Powell and Shirley Williams discuss their Christian faiths and political beliefs.
8.00 Richard Baker with music on record †
8.30 Saturday Night Theatre: Kind Hearts and Coronets: First, it was a fine Ealing film, starring Dennis Price as the charming mass murderer. Now, it is a play, adapted from Roy Horniman's original by Gilbert Travers Thomas. 9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 The Young Man of Providence. The story of the American horrorfiction writer, Howard Phillips Lovecraft (1890-1937). With David March.
11.00 Soundings. current affairs from a religious standpoint. With Bernard Jackson.
11.30 Wild Spain. Wildlife in Spain (1) 'A Astle in New Castile' †(r).
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.
England VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 5.50-5.55 Programme News.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather. 8.00 News.
8.05 Aubade: Verdi (overture: Aroldo), Strauss (Artist's Life paraphrase), Bizet (suite: Fair Maid of Perth), Bernstein (Three Dance Episodes, On the Town).†
9.00 News.
9.05 Record Review: Alan Blyth compares recordings of Mozart's Die Entfuhrung aus dem Serail, plus Edward Greenfield's summer retrospect. With Paul Vaughan†
10.15 Stereo Release: William Schumann (American Festival Overture), Handel (Trio-Sonata in B flat, Op 2, No 3) and Handel, arrang Elgar (overture in D minor). Respighi (Violin Sonata in B minor, Suk/Hala).
11.15 Edward Downes Conducts: The BBC Philharmonic Orchestra in works by Holst (Oriental suite: Beni Mora), Tchaikovsky (Piano Concerto No 1, with Peter Donohoe), and Rutland Boughton (Symph No 3).
1.00 News.
1.05 Brahms Lieder: Recital by Ann Murray (mezzo), and Philip Langridge (tenor) with John Constable as accompanist. Songs from Op 84, Op 69, Op 49 and Op 75.†
2.05 Sir Adrian Boult: Records of his conducting of works by Elgar (Introduction and Allegro for strings), Bach, rev Elgar and Atkins (Grief for Sin, St Matthew Passion), Vaughan Williams (Job: a masque for dancing), Handel (Organ Conc No 16 in F), smetena (symphonic Poem Vitava (Ma Vlast), Mozart (exsultate, jubilate K 165) and Elgar (Symph No 2).†
5.00 Jazz Record Requests: with Peter Clayton.†
5.45 Critics' Forum: with John Carey, Allan Massie and Marina Vaizey, with Paul Barker in the chair. Topics include the complete version of the film The Leopard, and Radio 3's They are Dying Out, by Peter Handke.
6.35 Jean-Philippe Rameau: recital by Micaela Comberti (violin), Mark Caudle (viola da gamba) and Robert Woolley (harpsichord).†
7.30 Proms 83: from Royal Albert Hall: Part one, Fauré and Rachmaninov (see panel).†
8.30 The Means to Prosperity: A defence of the ideas of John Maynard Keynes by Peter Oppenheimer, of Christ Church, Oxford (r).
8.50 Proms 83: part two. Stravinsky (see panel).†
9.50 The Hunt: David March reads part 3 of a five-part adaptation of the Zola novel by Joanna Richardson.
10.15 Kurt Schwertsik: The Minnesota Orchestra play the Transylvanian Symphony for Strings, Op 18.†
10.30 Another World: First of 13 programmes featuring music from China, recorded last year at the Durham Oriental Festival.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
VHF Only – Open University 6.55am French Universities on Strike (2) 7.15 Mill the Reformer 7.35-7.55 Geology of the Planets

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Fauré: Pelléas et Mélisande. Rachmaninov: Piano Concerto No 3.
8.50 Stravinsky: Petrushka (1947). City of Birmingham SO, conductor Simon Rattle. With Peter Donohoe (piano). Radio 3. Stereo.

Radio 2

News headlines: 5.30, 6.30, 7.30 am; Summaries on the hour:1.00 pm and then from 8.00 pm., (except 9.00 pm.) (MF/MW) 5.00am Sheila Tracy † 7.30 David Jacobs †including 8.02 Racing Bulletin 9.30 Sounds of the 60s † 10.30 Album Time † 11.30 The Magic of Kenny Everett † 1.00pm Punch Line (Kenneth Connor, Bob Monkhouse, Eleanor Summerfield 1.30 Sport on 2: Cricket:Football from 3.55; Racing: from Doncaster at 2.00 2.30 3.05; Motor Racing: (Italian Grand Prix from Monza) 5.00 Sports Report, including 5.00, 5.50 Football results 5.45 Racing Results Plus U.S. Open Tennis, rugby league 6.00 Country Greats in Concert 7.00 Three in a Row Touring general knowledge quiz 7.28 Cricket Desk 7.30 Big Band Special † 8.00 Petula Clark in Concert † 9.30 131 British Open Brass Band Championship † 10.00 Saturday Rendezvous Nick Curtis, Norma Winstone, Frank Forster† 11.02 Sports Desk 11.10 Pete Murray's late show † 2.00-5.00am Bill Rennells presents You and the Night and the Music †

Radio 1

News on the half-hour until 12.30 pm, 2.30, 3.30, 7.30, 8.30, 10.00 and 12.00 (MF/MW) 6.00am Wake up to the weekend with Adrian John 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Saturday Show 10.00 Gary Davies 1.00 Rock Lists Show Steve Wright with pop's musical encyclopaedia † 2.00 A King in New York † 2.05 Paul Gambaccini † 4.00 Saturday Live † 6.30 In Concert featuring Modern Romance† 7.30 Janice Long 10.00-12.00 Gary Davies VHF Radios 1 and 2 5.00am with radio 2 1.00pm With Radio 1 7.30-5.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Album Time. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From the Weeklies. 7.30 Classical Record Review. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Fantastic Fiddlers. 8.30 Brain of Britain 1983. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 People and Politics. 10.15 What's New. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 About Britain. 11.30 The Reith Lectures. 12pm Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Anything Goes. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Network UK. 1.30 The Hit Machine. 2.00 Saturday Special. 3.00 Radio Newsreel, 3.15 Saturday Special. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Saturday Special. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Play of the Week. 9.15 Kings of Jazz. 9.30 People and Politics. 10.00 World News. 10.09 From Our Own Correspondent. 10.30 New Ideas. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letterbox. 11.30 The Reith Lectures. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Play of the Week. 1.30 Baker's Half Dozen. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of British Press. 2.15 Short Story. 2.30 Sports Review. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 3.30 My Music. 4.45 Financial Review. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Review of British Press. 5.15 Letterbox. 5.45 Letter from America.
All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

S4C Starts. 2.20pm A Week in Politics. 3.00 Ulster Landscapes. 3.30 Manscape. 3.55 In Search of Paradise. 4.25 Making the Most Of. 4.50 Film: In Old Chicago (Tyrone Power). 6.30 Anturiaethau Syr Wynff A Plwmsan. 7.00 Newyddion. 7.10 Mae'r Gelyn Oddi Mewn. 8.10 Medi'r Eisteddfod. 8.45 Ladybirds. 9.30 Charterhouse of Parma. 10.30 Turn of the Screw: Britten's opera. 12.25am Jazz on Four. 1.15 Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25am Wattoo Wattoo. 9.35 Smurfs. 10.00-10.30 3-2-1 Contact. 5.35pm-6.30 Knight Rider. 11.20 Pink Floyd at Pompeii. 12.20am Company. Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 9.25 pm. Morning Glory 9.30 Gather Your Dreams 10.00 TT Time 10.05-10.30 Metal Mickey 5.35 pm.-6.30 Chips 11.20 Rock Around Midnight 12.10 am. Tina Turner Live 1.05 am. Pat's Corner, Closedown

GRAMPIAN As London except: Starts 9.35am Smurfs. 10.05-10.30 Adventures of Gulliver. 5.35pm-6.30 Chips. 11.20 Reflections. 11.25 Cher in Concert. 12.45am Closedown.

ANGLIA 9.35am Falcon Island 10.05-10.30 Vicky the Viking 5.35pm-6.30 Chips 11.20 The Tube 12.20am At the End of the Day. Closedown

BORDER As London except: 9.25 Cartoon. 9.40-10.30 Flinstones Special. 5.35pm-6.30 Chips. 11.10 Journey to the Unknown. 12.10am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 9.25am Storytime 9.35 Private Benjamin 10.05-10.30 Happy Days 5.35pm-6.30 Magnum 11.20 Late Call 12.25am Closedown

TSW As London except: 9.25am Cartoon. 9.30 Freeze Frame. 10.30 Metal Mickey. 11.00 Little House on the Prairie. 11.45-12.15pm Fruits of Southampton. 5.05 Newsport. 5.10 Krankies Club. 5.40-6.30 Fall Guy. 11.20 The Tube. 12.20am Postscript, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 9.25 Space 1999 11.00-12.15 pm. Closedown 11.20 The Tube 12.20 am. Closedown

HTV WEST As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.30 Sesame Street 5.35 pm-6.30 Chips 11.20 Best of Saturday Night Live 12.20 am. Closedown

HTV WALES No variations.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25am Between the Tides 9.40 Falcon Island 10.05-10.30Vicky the Viking 5.35pm-6.30 Chips 11.20 Hawaii Five-O 12.15am-ELO Live in Concert 1.20 Closedown-

YORKSHIRE As London except: 9.25am Melotoons 9.40-10.30 Little House on the Prairie 5.35pm-6.30 Magnum 11.20 Casablanca 12.15am Late Night Drama 12.45 Closedown

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am Space 1999. 10.20-10.30 Cartoon. 5.40-6.30 Chips. 11.20 Star Parade. 12.20am News, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25 am. Professor Kitzel 9.30 Profiles in Rock: 10.00-10.30 Vicky The King 5.35 pm. 6.30 Chips 11.20 Night Stalker 12.45 am. Closedown

Sunday


Ali MacGraw and Robert Mitchum in part one of The Winds of War (ITV, 7.45pm)

BBC 1

6.50 **Open University** (ends at 8.55) Begins with Tunnels and Tunnelling. And ends with Chemistry (nitrogen fixation), which starts at 8.30.
9.00 **Trumpton:** for the youngsters; **9.15 Knock Knock:** religious magazine aimed particularly at the younger viewer; **9.30 This is the Day:** An Ealing home becomes a church on this Sunday morning; **10.00 Asian Magazine:** Sab Ras music compilation; 10.30 Closedown.
12.55 **Farming; 1.25 Better than New:** Stuffing furniture with horsehair and other fibres. Then on to sprung seating; **1.50 News headlines.**
1.55 **Film of the Book: Lost Horizon** (1937*) Abducted airliner passengers are taken to a heaven on earth in Tibet in Frank Capra's much-loved film of the James Hilton novel. Starring Ronald Colman, Jane Wyatt, Thomas Mitchell and Margo; Incomparably superior to the musical re-make, starring Peter Finch, which enjoyed no success when released in 1972. **3.45 Tom and Jerry:** Love that Pup.
3.55 **That's Action:** Thrilling moments from such Hollywood films as Gunga Din, She Wore a Yellow Ribbon, The Quiet Man, and The Hunchback of Notre Dame. The accent is on action; **5.40 Mickey and Donald:** cartoons from Disney.
6.05 **News:** with Nicholas Witchell; **6.15 Resurrection:** The story of Elaine Dale, armless, and proud mother of two children (from BBC 2); **6.35 Songs of Praise:** from Dunoon, gateway to the Western Highlands. Among the local people John Stuart Roberts talks to, is Francis Frankum, a survivor of the torpedoed liner Lusitania in 1915.
7.15 **The Sunday Film: Deadly Encounter** (1982) Made-for-TV drama, with Larry Hagman as an heliopter ace racing against gangsters to get a diary containing some incriminating evidence. With Susan Anspach, and some goodish chase sequences.
8.50 **The Good Old Days:** Old-time music hall, from the City Varieties, Leeds, featuring Roy Castle, Valerie Masterton, Keith Harris, The Simmons Brothers, James Casey, Eli Woods and Eleanor McCready. The ebullient chairman: Leonard Sachs; **9.45 News.**
10.00 **Sunday Night at the Proms:** Pinchas Zukerman plays Beethoven's Violin Concerto with the BBC SO under Mark Elder.
10.50 **Taking Stock:** New series begins. Eight middle-aged people, strangers to each other, share their feelings about reaching the age of 50. With them are Kay Carmichael and Professor Charles Handy.
11.15 **Sergeant Bilko:** Phil Silvers as the least nonplussed sergeant in the US Army*
11.40 **Grand Prix:** Highlights from the Italian Grand Prix at Monza. The commentators are Murray Walker and James Hunt.
12.15 **Weather forecast.**

TV-am

7.25 **Good Morning Britain:** with David Frost. Frank Chapple provides the Thought for a Sunday.
7.30 **Rub-a-Dub-Tub:** for the younger viewer.
8.30 **Good Morning Britain:** Roy Hattersley and Lady Falkender are the special guests. News at 8.30 and 9.22; Sport at 8.35; Sunday papers at 8.40; Behind the News at 8.55. Ends at 9.25.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **LWT Information:** What's on in the area; **9.30 Play Better Squash:** coaching from Hiddy Jahan and John Easter; **10.00 Morning Worship:** from St Swithin's, Magherafelt, Co Londonderry; **11.00 Getting On:** how work-at-home pensioners can increase their income.
12.00 **Breadline Britain:** Final film in the series. Economists are asked to explain what it would cost to abolish the poverty trap in which 7.5 million Britons are caught.
1.00 **Police 5:** with Shaw Taylor; **1.15 Kongur:** Chris Bonington's climbing expedition; 1.45 The Smurfs.
2.00 **Living Proof: The Boy on the Touchline.** Sixteen-year-old Servaes Kamerling, paralysed in a fall, still fills his life with interesting pursuits (r); **2.30 London news headlines.** Followed by: – **Film: Waterloo** (1970) Dramatically unsatisfying but militarily impressive period drams with Rod Steiger as Napoleon and Christopher Plummer as his great opponent, Wellington. With Orson Welles, Jack Hawkins, Virginia Mckenna. Director: Sergei Bondarchuk.
5.00 **Sale of the Century:** the Nicholas Parsons quiz show.
5.30 **Secrets of the Coast: Living on the Brink.** Wildlife on the cliffs of Britain. With Sue Ingle.
6.00 **Survival of the Fittest:** Eight men undergo trials of strength and endurance in Showdonia National Park – in the interest of a competition. **6.30 news.**
6.40 **Topping on Sunday:** Religious words and music, with Frank Topping. Helen Gelzer, Ynyford Evans and Thora Hird.
7.15 **Bruce Forsyth's Play Your Cards Right:** The Reids from Caerphilly and the Pridhams from Tavistock play the card game.
7.45 **The Winds of War:** American TV version, in eight parts, of the Herman Wouk best-seller about an American family, and others, caught up in the holocaust of the Second World War. Robert Mitcham, Ali MacGraw and Jan-Michael Vincent head a huge cast. Part two on Monday night. 9.45 News.
10.00 **All for Love: Miss A and Miss M:** Sad tale of a young girl (Colette Barker) and her friendship with two women teachers (Kika Markham and Jennifer Hilary).
11.00 **London news.** Followed by: **University Challenge.**
11.30 **Trapper John:** An ex-soldier attacks another patient in the hospital, with serious results. Followed by: – **Night Thoughts.**

BBC 2

6.25 **Open University** (until 6.50). Then from 7.15 until 1.55.
1.55 **Sunday Grandstand:** Live coverage of three sporting events: cricket, motor racing and eventing. The cricket (at 2.00) is the final round of the John Player League. Commentary by Jim Laker, Christopher Martin-Jenkins and Peter Walker. The motor racing (at 2.30) is the Italian Grand Prix, from Monza. Commentators: James Hunt and Murray Walker. The eventing (at 4.30) is the final stage – the show jumping – of the Burghley Remy Martin Horse Trials. (*The times given are for first transmissions only*).
6.50 **News Review:** with Nicholas Witchell, and sub-titles for the hard of hearing.
7.15 **Barry at Blenheim:** American show business, in the shape of singer Barry Manilow, superimposes itself on that most traditional of British settings – Blenheim Palace. This is the first of two BBC TV specials featuring the man who, in Britain alone, has sold three million albums of his songs in the past 18 months. The second special can be seen next Suday night.
8.00 **American Wing at the Met:** Vincent Scully, American art and architecture expert, presents the first of two films about the arts in his country between 1650 and 1914 (second film, next Sunday night). The starting point is the fine collection at the Metropolitan Museum of Art's new American wing in New York. The BBC co-produced the film with the museum and American Public Television. Produced by the BBC's Lorna Pegram.
9.00 **The US Open Tennis Championships:** Live coverage of the men's singles final. The commentators at Flushing Meadow, in New York, are Dan Maskell and Mark Cox. At the London end – Desmond Lynam.
10.58 **News headlines.** And weather prospects for Monday.
11.00 **Midnight Movie: The Man from Del Rio** (1956*). Western, with Anthony Quinn as the hobo-turned-sheriff who, to win the respect of the townfolk, has to run a former gunslinger out of town. Costarring Katy Jurado and Peter Whitney. Directed by Harry Horner. Ends at 12.25 am.

CHANNEL 4

12.00 **SDP '83:** Opening session of the party's Council and Assembly, at Salford.
1.00 **Claret and Chips:** First of four documentaries about the SDP, filmed over a 27-month period, from the launching of the party in March, 1981, to the general election last June. Part one: the launching (part two at 2.30).
2.00 **Right to Reply:** Brickbats and bouquets for Channel 4.
2.30 **SDP '83:** The second part of the documentary Claret and Chips (see 1.00entry). The pivotal Warrington by-election.
5,10 **News headlines.** And weather prospects. Followed by: **The Bottom Line:** Andrew Neil, editor designate of The Sunday Times, reports on the British telecommunications equipment industry's attempt to stay in the world fight for orders before it really is too late.
5.45 **Face the Press** with Sir Peter Parker, former BR chairman.
6.15 **American Football:** A repeat of the NFC Championship game when Dallas played Washington, and lost.
7.15 **I Remember Harlem:** First of four films about New York's much-written-about black neighbourhood. Tonight – the early days.
8.15 **Babble:** Panel game, played by Liza Goddard, Rula Lanska, Christopher Biggins, Tim Brooke-Taylor, William Rushton and Jack Tinker.
8.45 **A Fine Romance:** Laura (Judi Dench) has to make an important decision about Mike (Michael Williams) (r).
9.20 **Hard Times:** A second chance to see Granada TV's worthy four-part adaptation (by Arthur Hopcraft) of Dickens's indictment of materialism, starring Patrick Allen as Gradgrind, Timothy West as Bounderby, Alan Dobie as Stephen Blackpool and Barbara Ewing as Rachel (r).
10.20 **People to People: Byker.** A portrait of the community near Newcastle through the lens of Sirkka-Liisa Konttinen's camera in the late sixties and early seventies.
11.15 **Alfred Hitchcock Presents: One More Mile to Go.*** Death, by accident, of a wife, and what happens when the husband tries to dispose of the body. **11.45 Closedown.**

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 News; Morning Has Broken 6.55 Weather; Travel.
7.00 News 7.10 Sunday Papers 7.15 Apna Hi Ghar Samajhiye 7.45 Bells 7.50 The Shape of God 7.55 Weather; Travel.
8.00 News 8.10 Sunday's Papers.
8.15 Sunday.
8.50 Week's Good Cause: The Royal Marsden Hospital 8.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
9.00 News 9.10 Sunday Papers.
9.15 Letter from America by Alistair Cooke.
9.30 Morning Service from St Thomas's Parish Church, Douglas, Isle of Man.
10.15 The Archers. Omnibus edition.
11.15 Weekend.
12.00 Smash of the day. The Goon Show: 'Insurance – The White Man's Burden'.
12.30 The Golden Obsession. Six programmes on treasure and treasure-hunting (1) 'Treasure Island' – The story of Cocos Island 12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World this Weekend: News 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Gardeners' Question Time (Oundle Horticultural Society, Northants).
2.30 Afternoon Theatre: Traitors, by Stephen Sewell. Drama, set in Russia in 1927, with Miriam Margolyes as the woman who sees Stalin in an unusual light. With John Rowe (r).
4.00 News; Origins: 'Greece – The Laurion silver mines' Last of 10 archaeology programmes. With Malcolm Billings.
4.30 The Living World. 'Back Down the Old Kent Road'.
5.00 News; Travel; Programme News.
5.05 Down Your Way visits Glastonbury, Somerset 5.50 Shipping 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 News.
6.15 Fat Man on a Roman Road. Tom Vernon bicycles from Exeter to Edinburgh (4). Tonight: The Cotswolds to Lincoln.†
6.45 Crotal and White. Findlay J Macdonald concludes his reminicences of a Hebridean boyhood.
7.00 Murder at the Red October (new series) by Anthony Olcott, dramatized in 5 parts. Thriller about heroin smugglers, murder, and black marketeering in Moscow. Part 1 †
7.30 A Good Read. Paperbacks.
8.00 Music to Remember: Mozart (Quartet in A, K464). Dartington String Quartet.
8.45 High Street revisited. Anthony Smith continues the story of his (and his son's) motorcycle journey from Cairo to Capetown.
9.00 News; Wives and Daughters by Elizabeth Gaskell, dramatized in 9 parts (part 4) † 9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 With Great Pleasure. Alun Williams presents a choice of poetry & prose. The readers: Frank Lincoln and Elinor Jones.
11.00 Shanah Tovah. a reflection on the Jewish New Year†
11.15 Journey into hope. A celebration of the life of Lord Ritchie-Calder, by his son Nigel Calder.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.
England VHF as above except: 6.55-7.55am Open University: 4.00-6.00pm Study on 4.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather. 8.00 News.
8.05 Jacques, Thibaud: Records by the French violinist, including works by Granados (Three Spanish Dances), Fauré (Piano Quartet No 2, Op 45), and Falla (Dance from la vida breve).
9.00 News.
9.05 Your Concert Choice: Vaughan Williams (Mass in G minor), Haydn (Symph No 5), Lalo (Piano Conc in F minor, with Orazio Frugoni as soloist), Weber (Quartet in B flat for piano and strings) and Duruflé (Scherzo).†
10.45 Prom Talk: Interviews with the pianist Philip Fowke and the conductor Norman del Mar. Plus an item on Beethoven's Symphony No 9. Presented by Jeremy Siepmann, with Fritz Spiegl.†
11.20 Orchestras of Britain: Scottish National Orchestra play Sibelius's The Oceanides, Ravel's Scherezade, Granados's Quejas o la maja y el ruiseñor, and Bruckner's Symphony No 3. With Felicity Palmer (soprano).† Interval reading at 11.55.
1.00 Debussy and Chausson: Recital by Manoug Parikian (violin), Bernard Roberts (piano) and Chilingirian String Quartet. Debussy's Violin and Quartet in G minor, and Chausson's Concerto in D, for piano, violin and string quartet.† Interval reading at 1.45.
2.45 Peer Gynt: Werner Egk's opera is sung in German. Heinz Wallberg conducts the Bavarian Radio Chorus and Munich Radio Orchestra. Soloists include Roland Hermann, Norman Charo, Cornelia Wulkopf and Janet Perry. Act 1.†
3.35 So We All got Somewhere: Poems about relatives by Gillian Thomas (r).
3.55 Peer Gynt: Act 2.† Interval reading at 4.30. Act 3 at 4.35.†
5.15 Brahms, Muhlfeld and the Clarinet: Brahms's two sonatas for clarinet and piano (Op 120, No 2 in E flat major, and Op 120 No 1 in F minor) are played by Anton Weiberg and Peter Wallfisch. The works were inspired by Richard Muhlfeld.†
6.10 The Sin Doctor: Peter Redgrove's play, set in a small Cornish village, is about the murder of a local psychotherapist with strange ways. Starring Andrew Burt, Susan Engel and, as the voice of the victim, Norman Rodway.
7.30 Proms 83: from the Royal Albert Hall. Part one: Berg and Schumann (see panel).
8.30 Tomorrow – the World: Jeffrey Richards compares Goebbels's manipulation of the film industry with contemporary British efforts to influence the public through the popular cinema.
8.50 Proms 83: part two (see panel).
9.50 The Hunt: David March reads part four of Zola's abridged novel.
10.15 Amadeus Quartet: Mozart (Quartet in E flat major, K 428) and Haydn's Quartet in D minor, Op 76, No 2 (Fifths).
11.15 News. Ends at 11.18.
VHF ONLY – OPEN UNIVERSITY: 6.55 am Dinsdale Park School. 7.15 Assault on Identity (1). 7.35-7.55 Values for Money.

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Berg: Three pieces for Orchestra, Op 6 Schumann: Symphony No 2.
8.50 Brahms: Piano Concerto No 1. Israel Philharmonic Orchestra: conductor Zubin Mehta. With Daniel Barenboim (piano). Radio 3. Stereo.

Radio 2

News Headlines: 6.30am Summaries on the hour (except 8.00pm) (MF/MW) 5.00 Sheila Tracy 7.30 Paul McDowell with Good Morning Sunday with Bishop Bill Westwood† 9.00 David Jacobs with Melodies for You† 11.00 Desmond Carrington. Radio 2 All-time greats† 12.30 Terry Wogan with Two's Best† 1.30 Listen to Les† 2.00 Benny Green.† 3.00 Alan Dell with Sounds Easy, including 3.02 Sports Desk 4.00 Sing Something Simple† 4.30 String Sound† 5.00 Comedy Classics: 'Does the team think?' 5.30 Sports desk 5.35 Charlie Chester with Your Sunday Soapbox 6.30 Robert White sings 7.00 Sunday Sport 7.30 Glamorous Nights 8.30 Sunday Half-Hour from St. Denys' Parish Church, Warminster 9.00 Your Hundred Best Tunes 10.00 European Pop Jury 11.02 Sports Desk 11.05 Pete Murray's Late Show (stereo from midnight) 2.00-5.00 am Bill Rennells presents You and the Night and the Music†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour until 12.30 pm. 2.30, 3.30, 5.00, 7.00, 10.00 and 12.00 (MF/MW) 6.00 am. Pat Sharp 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Sunday Show 10.00 The Lenny Henry Sunday Hoot! 12.00 Jimmy Savile's 'Old Record' Club 2.00 Fun Day at the Pleasurewood Hills American Theme Park, Corton, near Lowestoft, with David Jensen 4.00 My Top 12. Tom Bailey of the Thompson Twins 5.00 Top 40 with Tommy Vance† 7.00 Anne Nightingale† 9.00 Alexis Korner† 10.00-12.00 Sounds of Jazz† VHF Radios 1 and 2: 5.00 am. With Radio 2 5.00 pm. With Radio 1 12.00-5.00 am. With Radio

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Counterpoint. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 7.30 Sarah and Company. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Science in Action. 9.45 Sports Review. 10.15 Classical Record Review. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Baker's Half Dozen. 12.00 Play of the Week. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Good Books. 1.30 Short Story. 1.45 The Tony Myatt Request Show. 2.30 This Land Isn't My Land. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 From the Promenade Concerts. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Letterbox. 8.30 Sunday Half Hour. 9.00 The Towers of Trebizond. 9.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 10.00 World News. 10.09 Science in Action. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 The Hit Machine. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Religious Service. 1.00 Sarah Ward Turns the Tables. 1.45 A Future for the Past. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Good Books. 2.30 Music Now. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 Another Way. 3.30 Anything Goes. 4.45 Letter from London. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 A Future for the Past. All times in GMT

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am Professor Kitzel. 9.30-10.00 Paint Along With Nancy. 11.30 Play Better Squash. 1.00pm Benson. 1.30-2.00 Here And Now. 2.30 Big Match. 3.15-5.00 Film: Last of the Good Guys (Larry Hagman). 5.30-6.30 Battlestar Gallactica. 11.00 Film: Probability Factor (Jean-Lolus Trintignant). 12.40am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25am Miniature Chess Masterpieces 9.30-10.00 Music of Man 11.00 Play Better Squash 11.25 AAP Kaa Hak 11.30-12.00 Down to Earth 1.00pm-2.00 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea 2.30 Big Match 3.15-5.00 Film: Please Sir! (John Alderton) 5.30-6.30 Love Boat 11.00 Simon and Simon 11.55 Operation Chastise 12.25am Closedown

ANGLIA As London except: 9.30am-10.00 Paint Along With Nancy. 11.30-12.00 Play Better Squash. 1.00pm Groovie Goolies. 1.25 Weather. 1.30-2.00 Farming Diary. 2.30 Big Match. 3.15-5.00 Film: Three on a date. 6.00-6.30 Benson. 11.00 Operation Chastise. 11.30 Session. 12.30am You Know The Old Saying. Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

GRAMPIAN As London except: Starts 9.45am Morning Worship. 10.00 It's a Vets Life. 10.30-11.00 Sign Here. 11.30-12.00 Play Better Squash. 1.00pm Leeds Folk Festival. 1.30-2.00 Farming Outlook. 2.30 Film: Black Swan (Tyrone Power). 4.00-5.00 Scotsport. 5.30-6.30 The Love Boat. 11.00 Operation Chastise. 11.30 Reflection. 11.35 Levkas Man. 12.30am Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 1.56pm-2.00pm Starting Point. 2.30 Big Match. 3.15 Cartoon. 3.30 We'll Meet Again. 4.30-5.30 Chips. 6.00-6.30 Songmakers. 11.00 Operation Chastise. 11.30 Closedown.

HTV WEST 9.30am-10.00 Flintstones. 11.30-12.00 Play Better Squash. 1.00pm Survival. 1.30-2.00 West Country Farming. 2.30 Big Match. 3.15 Life and Times of Grizzly Adams. 11.00 Operation Chastise. 11.30 Oshima Gang. 12.00 Astronauts. 12.30am Closedown. HTV WALES: No Variation.

TYNE TEES As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Getting On. 11.00 Lookaround. 11.05 Lost Kingdom. 11.30-12.00 Play Better Squash. 1.00pm Golfing Greats. 1.30-2.00 Farming Outlook. 2.30-Big Match. 3.15 Film: Reach for the Sky* (Kenneth Moore). 5.35-6.30 Little House On The Prairie. 11.00 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.30am Eskdale and Skinningrove Male Voice Choir Sing. 12.35 Closedown.

S4C Starts 12.00 noon SPD Conference. 1.00pm Interval. 2.00 Ffermwyr. 2.05 Well Being. 2.30 SDP. 5.15 Trauma. 5.45 Video Video. 6.15 Spring Fever in Melbourne. 7.10 Llewyrch I'n Llwybr. 7.30 Newyddion. 7.35 Pwy Sy'n Perthyn? 8.05 Mil o Alwadau. 8.35 Dechrau Canu, Dechrau Canmol. 9.05 Bowls ar y Lawnt Gamog. 9.35 Take the Stage. 10.05 One Summer. 11.00 I Remember Harlem. 11.55 Alfred Hitchcock Presents. 12.25am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 9.25am-10.00 Getting On 11.00 Play Better Squash 11.30-12.00 Farming Diary 1.00pm-1.15 Smurfs 2.30 Secrets of the Coast 3.00 Film: Mosquito Squadron (David McCallum) 4.30-5.00 Happy Days 5.30-6.30 Chips 11.00 Operation Chastise 11.30 Five Minutes 11.35 Wild Canada 12.30am Closedown

BORDER As London except: 9.25am Border Diary 9.30 Back to Square One 11.30-12.00 Play Better Squash 1.00pm Our Incredible World 1.30-2.00 Farming Outlook 2.30 Big Match 3.15 Border Diary 3.20-5.00 Film: True as a turtle (John Gregson) 6.00-6.30 One of the Boys 11.00 Operation Chastise 11.30 Closedown

TVS As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Wattoo Wattoo. 11.30-12.00 Survival. 1.00pm Private Benjamin. 1.30-2.00 Farming Diary. 2.30 This Sporting Summer. 3.15 Film: Anzio (Robert Mitchum). 5.25 News. 5.30 Sale of the Century. 6.00-6.30 Secrets of the Coast. 11.00 Operation Chastise. 11.30 Writers. 12.05am Company. Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

When the going gets rough, then rougher

By Rodney Cowton
Defence Correspondent

Over 120 Servicemen are "yomping" their way across the hills of Central Wales in what is claimed to be the toughest infantry patrol competition in Nato.

How tough can be seen from the fact that on a miserable, wet misty first day only five of the fifteen teams managed to reach their destination anywhere near to schedule.

Two teams, representing the Third Battalion Royal Green Jackets and the Royal Marines' 3 Commando Brigade Headquarters and Signals Squadron got lost and failed to carry out any of the tactical exercises which they should have performed. The Royal Marines subsequently retired from the competition.

That first day of the Cambrian March on Thursday, had the teams struggling across 25 miles of sodden hill and moorland carrying rifles, ammunition and up to 60 lbs of kit.

It may be that the Royal Green Jackets and the Royal Marines went astray because they were drawn to set out last and with the weather steadily deteriorating they were probably moving almost entirely in heavy mist, navigating by compass.

The conditions were so rough and things were running so far behind schedule that the last ten teams were brought in over the last two or three miles to overnight base by truck, as night fell

It was a day calculated to destroy men and organisations: in fact, five men withdrew with minor injuries, and in order to stabilize the situation a night march was cancelled.

The competition, which lasts four days and overs 50 miles is punctuated by various tests of military skill in which the teams, for example, search a booby-trapped building, or flush out snipers, or carry out a river crossing.

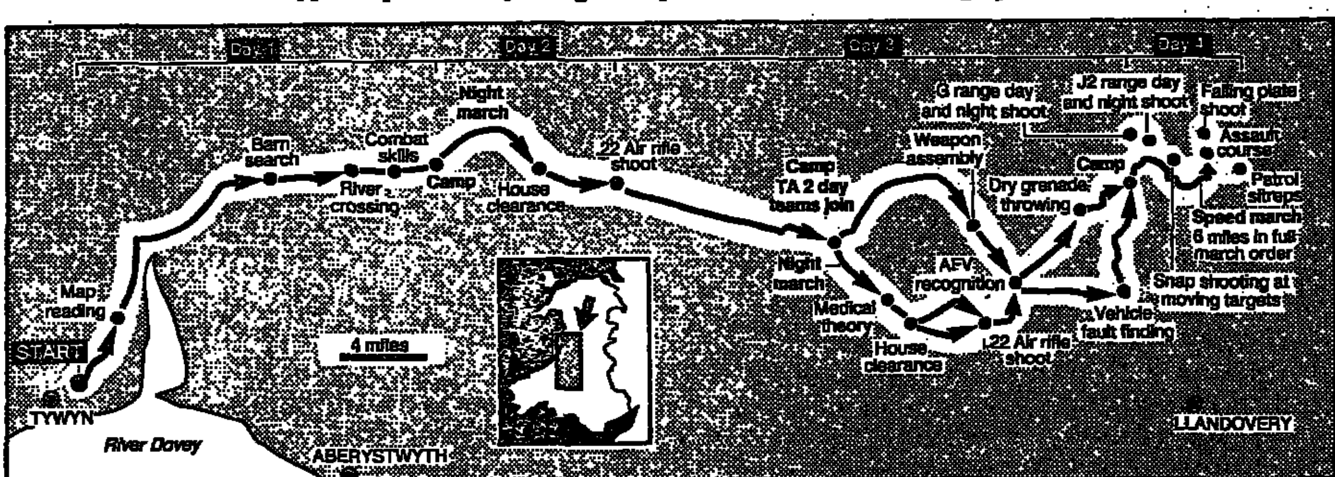
Tomorrow in final stages of the competition they will be required to make a six mile run, carrying bergens (rucksacks) and full equipment, before finishing off on what promises to be an extremely muddy and exhausting assault course–and all that after covering fifty miles, performing over 20 military skills exercises, and sleeping rough for three nights.



Lying low: An exhausted soldier rests.



45 Field Support Squadron Royal Engineers plan their next move. Photographs: Bill Warhurst.



Letter from New York

Zoo manners down in rude Manhattan

The other evening I was in a taxi bouncing over Manhattan's potholes in a thunderstorm. People were hurrying across the road with newspapers over their heads and the cabbie started to nudge his way through them.

A few pedestrians shouted at the driver, but a young woman went further. She stood defiantly in front of the taxi, turned her back, flipped her skirt and let her underwear express contempt.

"Animal", yelled the driver, leani g out.

"Animal", retorted the woman, waving her fist.

"Animal", said a Greek taxi driver a few days later, looking up from the Greek newspaper balanced on the lectern of his steering wheel and shouting over the Greek music on his radio, "is the only English word I know."

He told me this because he had just bawled "animal" at another driver in a duel among the potholes. It was a bad day for animus: A little later I was queuing to pay a bill, when a fellow sufferer lost patience, remonstrated with the staff, was *told to wait his turn*, went the colour of a damson and cried: "I don't believe these animals." The staff said icily they were not going to deal with an animal like him.

New Yorkers are said to have a skin layer missing, so that the normal constraints of manners and tolerance are absent.

A group of psychologists have just made them feel better about it by saying that explosions of anger are beneficial in warding off high blood pressure and other ills. Get mad and ease stress, ran one headline.

New Yorkers, however, hardly need encouragement. The city's reputation as Altercationville, USA, is said to lie in the pace of life in this exhausting, competitive and intimidating city. People become aggressive like laboratory rats put under stress.

The city's reputation for brusqueness is also self-fulfilling in that both denizens and newcomers feel licensed to live up to it.

Mayor Edward Koch, a New Yorker to the marrow, is certainly no quiet seether and says he does not get ulcers because he says what he thinks. He once called Miss Carol Bellamy, the city council president, a "horror show".

This sort of rudeness had an echo recently in a remark by one of President Reagan's aides. He described a woman who left the President's employ as a "Low-level munchkin" – a munchkin being a little creature in the Wizard of Oz.

A business magazine recently bemoaned the rise of uncouthness in America and referred to New York as the rudeness capital of the world. It said rudeness started growing in the 1960s, when traditional values and manners came under attack.

Some people suggest that the growth in female assertiveness has made men less mannerly. Some say concern for others has declined with the rise of selfishness in the "Me generation", and the trend to non-involvement and withdrawal, as evidenced by the thousands in the streets sheltering behind the earphones of personal cassette players.

You can pay a lot of money in New York to be fed badly and insulted by rude waiters who expect large tips and can be heard telling people if the tip is not enough.

Bringing my bill, and noting my British accent, a waiter said *firmly: "some of* you Europeans think the tip is included. It is not."

Recently I was with some people enduring the surliness of the rudest waiter in Newport, Rhode Island. Asked many times for garlic bread he at last threw down some white sliced. The New Yorker at our table reacted at once to the insult, opened a window and hurled the bread out.

Any analysis of rudeness can only be subjective and anecdotal. There is certainly a ruggedness about New York, and life here is well-peppered. But there are many courteous cabbies and waiters, and there is still much helpfulness, a sort of mateyness that springs from shared experience: New Yorkers take pride in surviving their demanding and abrasive city.

There are reports, too, of a resurgence of manners. Books on social behaviour are becoming best-sellers. There is a difference between etiquette and courtesy, *of course, but it is a start.*

In the meantime people say that a rude New Yorker should not be answered in like coin, that a cool response is best. Some suggest apologizing: confrontationist New Yorkers are not used to this and are quite unnerved by it.

Trevor Fishlock

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Solution of Puzzle No 16,225 — Solution of Puzzle No 16,230

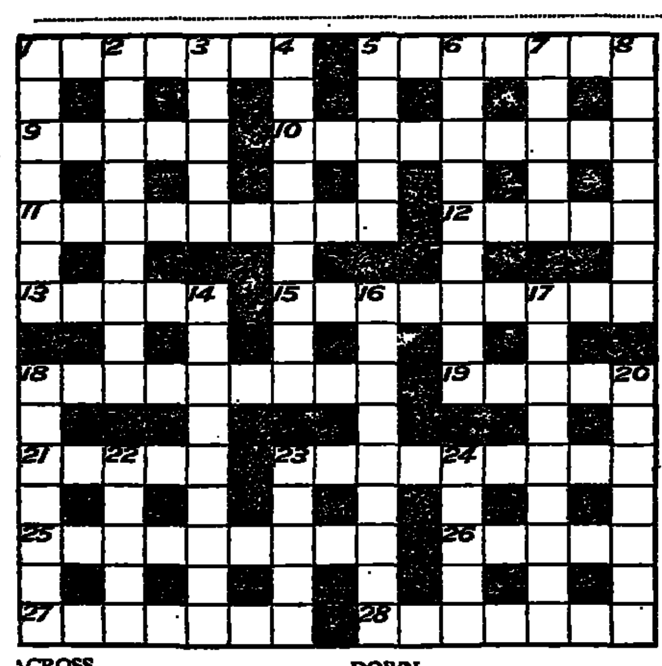
The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,231

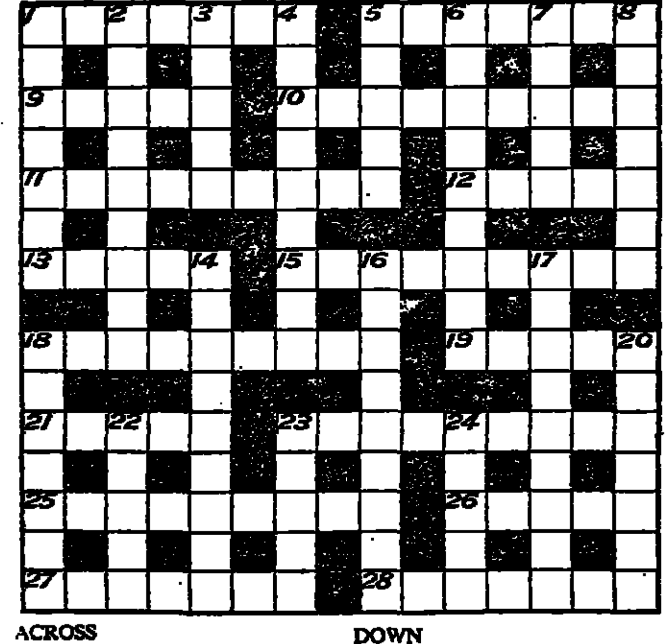
A prize of The Times Atlas of the World *(comprehensive edition) will be given for the first three correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winners and solution will be published next Saturday.*

The winners of last Saturday's competition are:
Mrs S. I. Blenkinsop, 179 Grosvenor Road, South Shields, Tyne and Wear: Miss M. R. Bateman, 27 Leys Road, Cambridge: Mr E. T. Wood, 155 Bradbourne Vale Road, Sevenoaks, Kent.

Name ....

Address ....





ACROSS

1 Prosperous times sweet for the nouveau riche (7).
5 Support what follows (7).
9 Cards, including one returned by Miss Shadd (5).
10 Allies get together informally to lay down the law (9).
11 The others hold coaches in reserve (9).
12 One's before 22 (5).
13 Weight I regarded as bracing (5).
15 Bravery of everyone in stand (9).
18 The bearing of you and me at first humble (9).
19 Tom's always on hand (5).
21 To strip is a continental trick (5).
23 She cleans out steward (9).
25 Was quick to retreat and intended, we hear to make mischief (9).
26 A flower came up (5).
27 Old king backs car into this boat (7).
28 I'm in authority: journalists follow me around (7).

DOWN

1 Tortured, urged on to suffer patiently (7).
2 Wind up in the desert (4-5).
3 Detest Arab horse inwardly (5).
4 Addressing a reproof (7-2).
5 Bay is said to use its teeth (5).
6 Aggressive type of Alsatian's causing trouble (9).
7 One taken by king to the body of the church (5).
8 As a result of that, they consumed only the middle of rarebit (7).
14 Can eg evil be removed from the Gospel? (9).
16 Handled glasses (9).
17 Cannon partly described in *terms of football and golf* (5-4).
18 Attracted, they say, one detective not entirely priestly (7).
20 Wood cut in quarters (7).
22 I have the right to both sides of the water (5).
23 Lady is capsized in unseaworthy craft (5).
24 Sarcastic note (5).

A Prize Concise Crossword and the winners and solution of The Times Prize Jumbo Competition appear on page seven of today's Saturday section.

Today's events

Royal Engagements

Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, presents the prizes for the FEI European Three Day Event Championships for Young Riders to be held at Burghley, Stamford, Lincolnshire, 4.30.

New exhibitions

Paintings and Reliefs 1919-1939, Ben Nicholson; Cartwright *Hall*, Lister Park, Bradford; Tues to Sun 10-6, closed Mon (ends Oct 16).

Paintings by Shirley Tweed, Usher Gallery, Lindum Road, Lincoln; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2.30 to 5 (ends Oct 9).

Music

Concert by Royal Choral Society, *the Band of the Grenadier Guards*, Salisbury Cathedral, 7.30.

Malcolm Arnold: Guitar Concerto, and Roberto Gerhard: Libra with the London Sinfonietta, St. Mary's Parish Church, Petworth, 7.30.

Concert by Warwickshire Youth Wind Orchestra, *Coventry* Cathedral, 7.30.

The Broadheath Singers, 12th Annual *Concert, School Hall, Eton* College, Windsor, 8.

Grove Organ Recital by Susan Landale, Tewkesbury Abbey, 7.30.

Concert by LaSalle String Quartet, Snape Maltings, Concert Hall, Aldeburgh, 7.30.

Talks and Lectures

Lecture recital on Gibbons by Prof Gordon Phillips, Westbury *Parish Chruch, Wilts*, 4.

Lecture recital on Frescobaldi, by Dr Christopher Kent, Westbury Parish Church, Wilts, 5.

Heraldy in Church, by Michael Messer and Stephen Slater, Girl Guide HQ, 1 Laura Place, Bath, 2.30.

Tomorrow

Last chance to see

Grandmother's wardrobe: fashions 1896-1983, Cliffe Castle, Spring Gardens Lane, Keighley, Tues-Sun 10-6 (ends tomorrow).

Natural Resources of Bradford: Riches Underfoot, Industrial Museum, Moorside Road, Bradford; Tues to Sun 10-5 (ends tomorrow).

Music

Concert by the Principals from the Orchestra Opera North, St Andrew's Church, Kirkby Malzeard, Ripon, 7.30.

Plymouth Music Week: Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra, *Theatre Royal*, Plymouth, 7.30.

Concert by the Orchestra Da Camera, Nell Gwynne Theatre, Edgar Street, Hereford, 8.

Concert by the Lindsay String Quartet, Marble Saloon, Wentworth Woodhouse, Wentworth, 7.30.

Concert by Ramsey Male Voice Choir, Bradda Glen, Port Erin, Isle of Man, 8.15.

Concert by the Onchan Silver Band, Sea Terminal, Douglas, Isle of Man, 8.

Lake District Festival 1983: Concert by John Clegg (piano), Theatre in the Forest, Grizedale, 8.

Walks

A Salisbury Walkabout, meet The Choristers Green, outside Mompesson House, The Close, Salisbury, 2.30

Hereford and Gloucester Canal, Newent section, meet Newent Market Square, Hereford, 11.

Gardens open

Tomorrow

Argyll: Crarae Woodland Garden, Minard, by Iverary; fine exotic trees and shrubs; open all year 9 to 6; plant sales 10 to 4.30. Berwickshire: The Hirsel, Coldstream; fine trees and shrubs; open all year in daylight hours. Hertfordshire: Cottered, on A507, 3m W of Buntingford (on A10), 6m SE of Baldock and 8m E of *Stevenage (on A1)*; Japanese landscape gardener, stalls; 11 to 60. Kent: 29 The Street, Wittersham, 5m equidistant Tenterden and Rye; small garden many interesting plants, alpines and ground cover; 2 to 6. Nairnshire: Cawdor Castle, Nairn; lovely flower garden, wild garden, 4 nature trails; daily until September 30; 10 to 5.30; last admission 5pm. Nottinghamshire: St Helen's Croft, Halam, W of Southwell, off A612 Newark-Mansfield rd; ½ acre, alpines, trough gardens, mixed borders, silver foliage, flower arrangers' plants, shrub roses; plants for sale; 2 to 5. Somerset: Kingsdon, nr Somerton, 2m SE of Somerton off B3151 Ilchester road; 2 acre plantsman's garden; many unusual plants for sale; 2 to 7. Somerset: Wootton House, Butleigh Wooton, 3m S of Glastonbury; herbaceous borders, rose and rock gardens, trees, shrubs, woodland garden; 2 to 5.30. Surrey: Combined garden at Park Hatch, Loxhill, Goldaming; entrance through Round House, 5m S of Goldaming on B2130 between Hascombe and Dunsfold; 2.30 to 6.

In the garden

Lawns have taken a beating this year unless it was possible to water them. They will recover, but there may be bare or worn patches that need repair. Prick these areas over lightly and sow seed, watering them well and then cover them with old netting or clear plastic sheeting, firmly pegged down, to keep the birds from scratching about and stealing the seed.

Worms will be appearing any time now on lawns. Apply a worm killer if they are really a menace, or just sweep off their worm casts if possible and let the worms aerate the turf. Do not tread or roll the casts into the turf or bare patches and weeds will result. R.H.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.77	1.69
Austria Sch	29.35	27.65
Belgium Fr	83.50	79.50
Canada $	1.89	1.82
Denmark Kr	14.76	14.16
Finland Mkk	8.88	8.48
France Fr	12.35	11.55
Germany DM	4.13	8.93
Greece Dr	142.00	135.00
Hongkong $	11.75	11.15
Ireland Pt	1.34	1.26
Italy Lira	2450.00	2350.00
Japan Yen	383.00	36500
Netherlands Gld	4.62	4.40
Norway Kr	11.55	10.98
Portugal Esc	189.00	181.00
South Africa Rd	2.07	1.92
Spain Pta	229.25	221.25
Sweden Kr	12.19	11.64
Switzerland Fr	3.38	3.20
USA $	1.53	1.48
Yugoslavia Dnr	190.00	178.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 336.5

London: The *FT* Index closed 8.7 down at 704.9

Roads

London and South-east: M4: One-lane traffic on westbound carriageway between junction 4 (Heathrow) and junction 5 (Langley). A3: Lane restrictions today and tomorrow on Burlington flyover, New Malden. A3212: Resurfacing work on Chelsea Embankment, between Chelsea and Battersea bridges, today and tomorrow. Albert Bridge closed 8-5 today and tomorrow.

Midlands: A456: Temporary signals Welch Gate, on Tenbury Wells to Kidderminster Road. A38: Contraflow at Alrewas, Staffordshire. A6: Single-lane traffic with temporary lights at Oadby in Leicestershire.

Wales and West: A435: Cheltenham to Evesham road closed at 2 pm tomorrow at Cheltenham race *course*. *A487: Three sets of* temporary lights working 24 hours a day at Tal-y-Llwyn at Gwynedd. A55: Temporary signals at West End roundabout, between Llandudno and Colwyn Bay.

North: Queensway Tunnel, Liverpool, closed nightly; all traffic being diverted via the Liverpool Wallasey Tunnel. A1: Roadworks at southern end of Belford by-pass, Northumberland. *M62: All traffic sharing one* carriageway between junction 29 (M1) and junction 30 (Rothwell).

Scotland: A725: No access to westbound side of A8 Edinburgh to Glasgow Road at Bellshill, Strathclyde; diversion signed from 7 am today to 5 pm tomorrow. A814: Clydeside Expressway reduced to one lane either side of the Ferry Road roundabout, Yoker, Glasgow. M74: Southbound carriageway closed between junctions 4 and 3 (Hamilton and Larkhall).

Information supplied by the AA.

The papers

France is fiddling while the rest of the West is burning to get on with economic recovery, the Wall Street Journal claimed.

"The latest Socialist move to keep growth at bay is to pickpocket the French by increasing – again – the country's marginal tax rates", it said. "That's not the way to recovery, increasing marginal income tax rates means the more people work, the less remunerative work becomes, ergo works less. That's human nature . . . even if the work *is for the greater* gloire de la France; increasing tax rates will decrease output every time."

The paper said that the refusal of airline pilots from Britain, France, Canada, Denmark and Sweden to fly to the Soviet Union for 60 days was a response by fre workers to an outrage perpetrated by the Soviets against members of their profession. "No government told them to do it *and no government* is daring to tell them they must not.

Anniversaries

Births: Sir John Soane, architect, Goring-on-Thames, 1753; Sir J. R. Seeley, historian and essayist, London, 1834; Thomas Sydenham, physician, Wynford Eagle, Dorset, 1624; Ugo Foscolo, poet, died, Furnham Green, Middlesex, 1827.

TOMORROW

Births: Benjamin Tillett, trade union leader, Bristol, 1860; O. Henry, short-story writer, Greensboro, North Carolina, 1862; Marshal Turenne, Sedan, France, 1611. Died: David Ricardo, economist, Gatcombe Park, 1823; Field-Marshal Smuts, Prime Minister of South Africa, near Pretoria, 1950. Battle of Malplaquet 1709.

Weather forecast

A depression over S England will move away E, and cool, showery, N airstream will spread to the whole country.

6 am to midnight

London, SE E central S, central N England, East Anglia, E, W Midlands, Channel Islands: Rain turning showery with bright intervals later, wind variable, becoming NW fresh or strong, max temp 16 to 17C (61 to 63F).

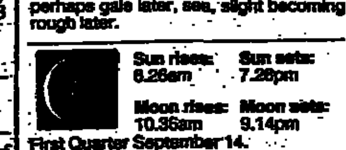
SW, NW, NE England, S, N Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders, Edingburgh, Dundee, Glasgow, central Highlands: Showers and sunny intervals; wind N fresh or strong; max temp 14 to 15C (57 to 59F).

Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Rather cloudy with some showers; bright intervals away from exposed coasts; wind N strong or gale; max temp 10 to 12C (50 to 54F).

SW Scotland, Northern Ireland: Showers and sunny intervals but mostly cloudy near N coasts; wind N strong; max temp 13 to 14C (55 to 57F).

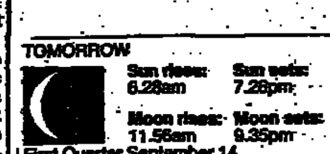
Outlook for Sunday and Monday: Squally showers and sunny intervals, becoming dry; at first. Rather cool.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind: S or SW fresh or strong becoming cyclonic and later northerly in W; sea, moderate becoming rough. Strait of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind: SW strong to gale veering NW later, sea, rough. St George's Channel: Wind: NW strong to gale, sea, rough. Irish Sea: Wind: NE moderate becoming N, strong perhaps gale later, sea, slight becoming rough later.



Sun rises: 6.26am Sun sets: 7.28pm
Moon rises: 10.36am Moon sets: 9.14pm
First Quarter September 14.

TOMORROW



Sun rises: 6.28am Sun sets: 7.26pm
Moon rises: 11.56am Moon sets: 9.35pm
First Quarter September 14.

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 18C (64F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 14C (57F). Humidity: 6 pm, 83 per cent. Rain: 24 hr to 6 pm, .01 in. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 0.4 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 997.5 millibars, falling 1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

Lighting-up time

London 7.58 pm to 5.58 am
Bristol 8.06 pm to 6.06 am
Edinburgh 8.15 pm to 6.05 am
Manchester 8.09 pm to 6.04 am
Penzance 8.18 pm to 6.21 am

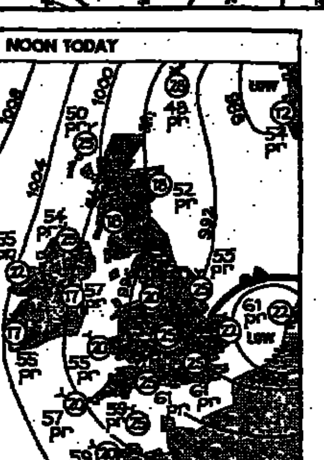
Tomorrow
London 7.56 pm to 6.00 am
Bristol 8.05 pm to 6.09 am
Edinburgh 8.13 pm to 6.07 am
Manchester 8.06 pm to 6.06 am
Penzance 8.16 pm to 6.22 am

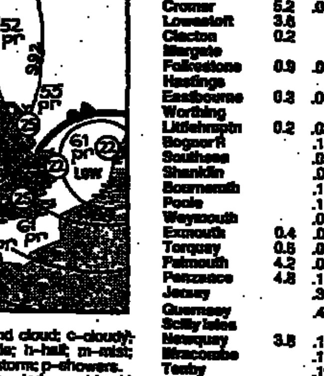
Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	14	57	Guernsey	r	14	57
Birmingham	s	17	63	Inverness	r	11	52
Blackpool	f	16	61	Jersey	r	15	59
Bristol	r	16	61	London	f	17	63
Cardiff	r	15	59	Manchester	r	14	57
Edinburgh	c	15	59	Newcastle	f	16	61
Glasgow	c	16	61	Ronaldsway	f	16	61

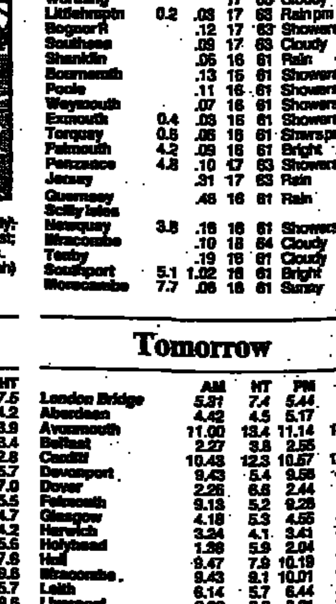
NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)



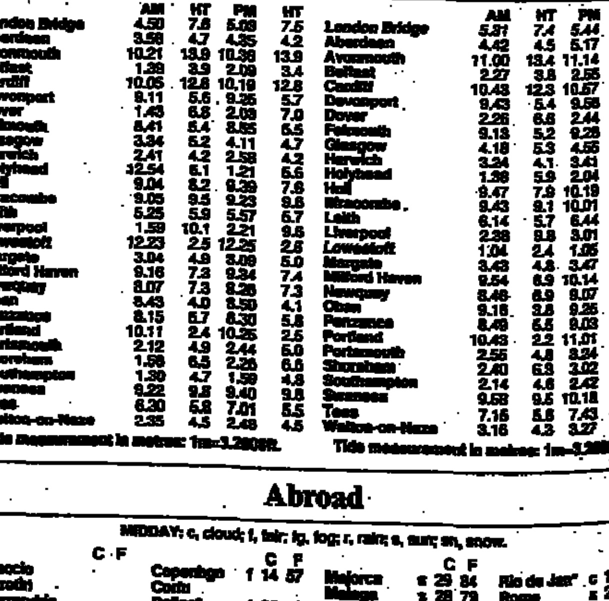


NOON TODAY

Around Britain



High tides — Tomorrow



Abroad